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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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## FIRST EDITION.

## XLIII. CONGRESS.

### FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. JOHNSTON called up the House bill to relieve the legal and political disabilities of Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and the Senate bill to remove the political disabilities of Van R. Morgan, of Virginia, both of which were passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill providing for the collection of money due the United States from the Pacific Railroad companies, and asked that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. So ordered.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the joint resolution amending the joint resolution of April 18, 1872, relating to the statue of the late Admiral Farragut, with an amendment striking out the general of the Army as a member of the commission to select an artist, and leaving the selection with the secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Virginia F. Farragut. Placed on the calendar.

The morning hour having expired, the CHAIR called up unfinished business, being the cheap transportation resolution of Mr. Windom, and the Senate resumed its consideration.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, opposed the resolution.

Mr. FREELINGHUYSEN said this great nation would not hesitate to spend a few hundred thousand dollars upon these internal improvements. He believed a great mistake would be made by trying any system of canals. Pennsylvania has tried canals across the Alleghany mountains and had been compelled to abandon the work. He believed the true remedy was by railroads, to be built by private enterprise under charter by Congress. Nature had provided the only two water ways which could be used, the great lakes in the North and the Gulf of Mexico in the South, the two connected by the Mississippi river. He favored the construction of a canal at the mouth of the Mississippi river and another across Florida, which would bring New Orleans six hundred miles nearer New York.

Mr. BAYARD opposed the resolution on the ground that Congress had no power to enter or states for the construction of railways and canals. He said this measure contained elements of centralization far in excess of anything heretofore proposed. It was but another idea of the old feudal system of government which is the best nurse and the best instructor that a citizen of the Republic can have.

Mr. ANDREWS said he did not propose to discuss the general question now, but would submit two amendments to the bill. One would remove the objections of the gentleman from Delaware (Bayard) and from Maryland (Hamilton). The second amendment was, to insert in the preamble the words "on competition," and the second "to government aid," and the second was to insert the words "or by the extension of government aid to private corporations," so that it would read "the following are the most feasible and advantageous channels of communication to be created or improved by the national government, or by the extension of government aid to private corporations, &c." The amendments were rejected.

Mr. HARVEY urged the passage of the resolution.

Mr. BOGY argued in favor of the resolution, and said the question of money was of no consequence when the great benefit to be derived from those improvements were considered. He was a strict constructionist and a States rights man, but was in favor of the proposed survey, though he would have been glad if the amendment of the gentleman from Georgia (Gordon) had been adopted. The question of the power of Congress to make improvements could be discussed after the survey. That should be considered. He moved to strike out in the preamble, the words which provided that the improvement should be under government control.

After debate, Mr. Bogy's amendment was rejected—yeas 14, nays 34.

Mr. NORTON moved to strike out the entire preamble. Rejected—yeas 16, nays 25.

Mr. SCOTT said it seemed to be taken for granted that it was the West alone that was suffering for want of cheap transportation. Which was a mistake. The people of Western Pennsylvania for years had been clamoring for cheap transportation.

Pending the discussion of the resolution, Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the Senate adjourn.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the resolution of the House disagreeing to the amendments of the Senate to the bill to amend the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and grant a conference. Agreed to, and the CHAIR appointed Messrs. Sherman, Scott and Bayard members of the conference on the part of the Senate.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the further security of navigation on the Mississippi river. Passed.

Also, to authorize the building of a bridge across the Mississippi at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the establishment of life-saving stations and houses of refuge on the sea and lake coast, and to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service.

Mr. STANFORD, from the same committee, reported a bill for deepening the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi by dredging or otherwise. Passed without discussion. The bill proposes to have the work done by contract, proposals to specify rates and for securing twenty feet depth and not less than two hundred feet width through the channel of one of the passes or outlets of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico at ordinary flood tide; also the price per month of maintaining such depth for five years; also rates for every additional foot in depth up to and including twenty-seven feet. The Secretary of War is to contract with the lowest responsible bidder, the amount not to exceed $150,000 for twenty feet, or more than $5,000 per month for maintaining that depth, or more than $3,000 per month for each additional foot.

On motion of Mr. HAWLEY, the Senate amendment to the bill in regard to savings banks, was concurred in.

Mr. MARSHALL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill. They were concurred in.

Mr. LAMPORTE introduced a bill to increase the tax on fermented liquors to two dollars a barrel. Referred.

The House then resumed consideration of the bill, which was up yesterday, for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, authorizing the work to be done by James B. Eads.

Mr. SYPHER addressed the House against the bill as reported and in favor of the ship canal project. After further debate, the bill went over until to-morrow.

The House took a recess, the evening session to be for debate only on the condition of the Washington monument.

### A SAN FRANCISCO PHILANTHROPIST.

**One Million and Three-quarters Given Away.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The act of James Lick, deeding the whole of his property to the public, excites much comment. It donates $700,000 for the construction of the largest and best telescope in the world for the Observatory at Lake Tahoe; $430,000 for public monuments; $130,000 for public baths in this city; $100,000 for an Old Ladies' Home; $40,000 to the Society for the Protection of Animals; $25,000 to the Ladies' Protection Relief Society; $40,000 to the Mechanics' Library of the Protestant Orphan Asylum; $25,000 to the city of San Jose for an orphan asylum; $150,000 for the erection of a bronze monument to the author of the Star Spangled Banner, in the Golden Gate Park; $200,000 for the endowment of the School of Mechanical Arts of California. The residue, in excess of $1,780,000, to the Pioneers Society. He makes ample provision for relatives, and reserves the homestead and $25,000 per annum for himself.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1874.

ALEXANDROVNA'S RANK SETTLED.

A London letter says: The Duchess of Edinburgh's position at Court has been settled. She is to be called Her Royal Imperial or Imperial Royal Highness, and is to rank next to the Princess of Wales, except when the Princess Royal—Crown Princess of Prussia—happens to visit England. The rule has hitherto been that the daughter of a sovereign takes precedence over the wives of the sons except in the case of the Princess of Wales. The Duchess of Edinburgh, however, is separated by marriage, but imperial by birth, and it is on this ground that a higher place has been assigned her.

ALLEGED THIEF ON THE POLICE FORCE.

The Police Commissioners are now investigating the charge contained in an anonymous letter, that an officer of the Eighth precinct was the person who stole four thousand dollars worth of diamonds from a jeweler in Brooklyn in 1868. The officer, the letter states, was at the time known as "Dan, the snatcher." He remains on duty pending the investigation. The jeweler picked out the accused from a batch of sixteen officers as the one looking like the man who robbed him.

ISSUE BETWEEN GERMANS AND THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

The German malt liquor dealers of this city have pledged themselves not to renew their licenses, and have raised funds to resist in the courts any action that may be taken by the Excise Commissioners.

ROCHEFORT'S COMPANIONS ARRIVED.

Messrs. Paschal, Grousset and Jourde the Communist leaders who escaped from the penal colony of New Caledonia with Rochefort and Paine, have arrived in this city.

ARRIVAL OF STATE OF GEORGIA—NO COLLISION.

The State Line steamship State of Georgia arrived this morning from Glasgow on schedule time. The statement made some time ago of the strength of a private cable dispatch, that this steamer had been in collision with another vessel about the 27th of May proves entirely false.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.

One million and a half of government gold was sold to-day at from 111-41 to 111-55.

LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE BROOKLYN "ARGUS" SETTLED.

The proceedings against Demas Barnes, proprietor of the Brooklyn *Argus*, by Judge McCue were discontinued this morning. Judge McCue sued for fifty thousand dollars damages for alleged libelous statements published in the *Argus*. This morning Judge McCue's counsel read in open court a complete retraction by Barnes of the charge made. Barnes also promised to pay the costs of the court, including the fees of McCue's counsel, and the case was discontinued.

### Inauguration of Governor Weston.

CONCORD, June 4.—Governor Weston was inaugurated to-day. In his message, which he read to the Legislature, the Governor discusses at some length the subject of temperance, intimates as his belief that entire prohibition is against public sentiment in New Hampshire, and favors the passage of a license law of some form. He says, the law to be effective must be in harmony with the public sentiment; but this principle has, in a great degree, been overlooked or disregarded in our legislation on the subject of temperance, and the result has been said is, that for want of proper moral support from the public generally, the laws either cannot or will not be enforced. Whichever of these may be the fact, the practical result is the same. The total receipts from the State tax and other sources for the past year was $250,000, and the expenditures $414,49, the excess being represented by the cash on hand and by the reduction of the State debt.

## EUROPE.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

**Spain.**

CARLISTS REPULSED—ROSCAN GOES TO SOUTH AMERICA.

MADRID, June 4.—The commander of the Republicans at San Vicente reports that three thousand Carlists attacked him yesterday, and were repulsed with a loss of seventy killed and wounded. His own losses were thirty killed and wounded. The Carlists have occupied Reosa.

Senor Roscan is to be appointed Minister to one of the South American republics, not Washington, as stated yesterday.

LATE ATTACKS MERELY FEINTS.

BAYONNE, June 4.—The Carlist attacks upon San Sebastian, Irun, Hernani and Lingeto were merely feints to mask the withdrawal of their forces to the defence of Estella.

**France.**

ELECTORAL BILL PASSED TO A SECOND READING—PROGRAMME OF RIGHT CENTER.

PARIS, June 4.—The Assembly to-day passed the Electoral bill to its second reading by a vote of 368 ayes to 318 nays. Louis Blanc and M. Gambetta opposed the bill, and at the conclusion of their speeches received a perfect ovation from the Left. MM. Bathie and Dufaure advocated the bill. The Right Center has issued a programme, drawn up by Dukes De Broglie and D'Audiffret Pasquier and M.m. Goulard and Lavergne, favoring the immediate organization of the powers of President MacMahon for the continuance of the title of "President of the Republic" and the maintenance of a political truce until the end of the present seven years' term, or in the event of the occurrence of a vacancy in the Presidency in the meantime. The Left Center are dissatisfied with the programme, as not conceding sufficient to them.

**England.**

STERN MEASURES AGAINST STRIKING MINERS.

LONDON, June 4.—The owners of the Durham collieries are evicting a large number of their tenants who were of the striking miners. Two hundred and twenty-eight families of these evicted families are camping in the fields.

**Italy.**

THE POPE'S PHYSICIANS ALARMED FOR HIM.

ROME, June 4.—The Pope is again ill. The fever from which he was lately suffering returned last night, and was very heavy. The physicians in attendance are alarmed at the Pope's condition.

LATER AND MORE FAVORABLE.

ROME, June 4.—The Pope is somewhat better. He received the Vatican, although a change of air is recommended by the physicians.

**Marine News.**

SOUTHAMPTON, June 4.—The steamship Herman, from Baltimore, arrived.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—United States steamer Alsatia arrived here.

**European Markets.**

LONDON, June 4, 5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities 2 per cent. The proportion of the bullion reserve to liabilities, which was last week 42¾ per cent., is now 43⅝. At the meeting of the Bank of England directors to-day the rate of discount was reduced to 3 per cent. Consols 93⅝@93⅞; 5-20s, 1865, 10⅝; do 1867, 10⅝; new 5s, 105. New York Central 94; Erie, 20¾; Erie preferred, 50.

PARIS, June 4.—Rentes 70 francs 95 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 4.—United States 5-20 bonds of 1865, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Cotton steadier; middling upland 9⅝@9⅝; do Orleans 9⅝; sales 10,000 bales; American, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull; average California white wheat 10s 8d@10s 9d; red 10s 8d@10s; red Western spring 10s 8d@10s 4d; red winter 12s@12s 2d. Flour 27s.

ANTWERP, June 4.—Refined petroleum 27½.

## NATIONAL CONGRESS OF BREWERS.

**Passage of Temperance Resolutions--Beer Recommended in Place of Alcohol--An Address to the President and People of the United States.**

BOSTON, June 4.—At the session of the National Congress of Brewers to-day, the following general resolutions, accompanied by a long preamble, were adopted:

*Resolved*, That this Congress do now authorize and empower the Executive Committee of Association to lay before the National government and the Legislatures of the various States all the facts and statistics they have gathered in relation to the brewing business, so that the National government and the various State Legislatures may be fully cognizant of the position claimed for their business, and that being thus fully informed, they may be inclined by judicious laws to recognize the same and afford protection and relief to those who are ignorantly and unjustly its enemies; and, it is further

*Resolved*, That measures be adopted to induce the government to right the duty on barley imported from Canada, and by no means to increase the duty on imported hops; and it is further

*Resolved*, That this Congress, duly recognizing the necessity of contributing to the expenses of the government, the reduction of the national debt, and the maintenance of the financial honor of the country, do urge upon lawgivers individually and collectively the wisdom of zealously watching the source of revenue to which they so largely contribute, so that by all possible means it may be encouraged by an increase of business, and in no way retarded for personal ends, further to increase the duty on imported hops; and it is further

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed by this Congress, who will consider the expediency of a suitable address by which this public may be reached, in order to lay before them their true position as brewers.

A second series, called temperance resolutions, were also adopted as follows:

*Resolved*, That we, the brewers of the United States, in Congress assembled, do hereby solemnly protest against the course taken by so-called Temperance Societies to label the beverage of malt liquors as tending to immorality, vice, crime or pauperism, and against their efforts to influence the United States or State Legislatures against their manufacture; and

*Resolved*, That through our local associations, by personal effort and by means of our official organs and literary generally, we will endeavor to influence public opinion in favor of the use of malt liquors as wholesome, nutritious and absolutely necessary as a healthful restorative, without, in any manner or form, tending to the injury of person or property, and therefore not calling for any police regulations; and

*Resolved*, That local associations and individual brewers in the several States are hereby called upon to make every exertion to prevent legislation against the use of malt liquors, and where laws now exist of this character, to have them repealed if it is further

*Resolved*, That each and every brewer is called upon to encourage such candidate for office, whether in local, State or Federal government, as will oppose the enacting of laws prohibiting the sale of fermented liquors, and also, whenever practicable, use their influence to have all fermented liquors sold under a discriminating license.

A long address to the President and people of the United States followed the resolutions, embracing statistics of the trade in malt liquors, advocating the substitution of malt for whole drinks as a prevention of intemperance, and demanding the modification of the tariff assessed on raw material. The address says:

The continued agitation of total abstinence, to be forced upon the people by prohibitory laws, by unseemly parade and self-debasement of female 'crusaders' (whom we consider to be unconscious, but misguided tools in the hands of unscrupulous men aiming at personal aggrandizement), by forcibly, either by statute law or otherwise, entering the stores of the manufacture of, and all trade in beverages, must, we assure our fellow citizens, ultimately deal a death blow to the finances of the country. There is yet another and higher than a mere financial question, which we propose to submit to the people of the whole country. It is that of personal liberty. This right to personal liberty no man and no community of men has any legal power to interfere with. The right to pursue any honest calling or trade, to change from one to another, to move from place to place, to live where and how one pleases, are but a corollary to this incontestible right. The address concludes as follows: Let the watchword be, 'Maintain the credit and honor of the United States; preserve the sovereignty of the individual and, as the Union and national liberty triumphed, so will the financial stability of the national government be upheld, the welfare and prosperity of the people be advanced and personal liberty be ever victorious.'"

### POLITICAL.

**State.**

Hon. W. H. Playford has been elected chairman of the Fayette county Democratic Committee.

The democrats of Schuylkill county have fixed upon the first Monday of August as the time for holding their county convention.

A. Horne, of Johnstown, announces himself as a Democratic candidate for Assembly in Cambria county. Hope he may be successful—"in a horn."

Hon. Daniel Ramsey, of Indiana county, declines to be a candidate for the State Senate, although solicited by a large number of friends to allow the use of his name.

The Republicans of Lancaster county will meet in convention on Monday next, 8th inst., to deliberate on the advisability of changing the system of making nominations now in vogue.

At the meeting of the Fayette county Republican Central Committee on the 1st inst., Saturday, September 5th, was fixed as the time for holding the primary election, and Monday, 7th inst., as the time for the meeting of the county convention.

J. R. McAfee, Esq., has been chosen Senatorial, and J. B. Cunningham, J. C. Snodgrass and D. E. Healey Representative delegates from Westmoreland county to the Republican State Convention, with instructions to present the name of Hon. James A. Logan for nomination for Supreme Judge.

The next Legislature will choose a United Stated Senator to succeed Mr. Scott, whose term of six years will expire on the 4th of March next. Mr. Scott, we judge, is desirous of a re-election. His record for integrity is above suspicion, and he has displayed more than ordinary ability, but still there has been a certain lack of sympathy with Pennsylvania interests, which denies him that popularity which makes his re-election a "foregone conclusion." It might be well, perhaps, for the State to select a man more directly connected with our business interests and consequently more conversant with the wants of the people. Too many of our public men, when they get to Washington, look upon matters affecting the people as too insignificant to command their attention. This has been the case in the past year or two, wherein the interests of the large cities have gotten the advantage of the agricultural districts in the country. A right man to guard the interests of his constituency in a legislative body is one that is ever on the alert, and can see just what is the tendency of the manipulations of sharp tricksters, who are always ready to get legislation for their own advantage, at the expense of others, and has vim enough to defeat them.—*Lebanon Courier.*

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### THE PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED

**He Holds His Veto Over the Heads of Inflationists.**

**Thirty-seven and a Half Per Cent. Retirement Will Not Do.**

**Nothing Outside the Bounds Fixed by Him will be Approved.**

**Currency Conference Committee Agree to Thirty-seven and a Half Per Cent.**

**Sawyer Wavers About the Assistant Secretaryship.**

**ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR SOLICITOR.**

**Compilation of School Statistics.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1874.

**The President's Views.**

Representative Farwell, of Illinois, moderate inflationist and member of the Conference Committee, to-day called upon the President and had a long interview, in which he reviewed the action of the two Houses of Congress on the financial measures of the session, and stated what, in his opinion, would be the ultimate action of congress in the part of inflationists. Mr. F. before the conclusion of his observations, discovered that the President was more firmly convinced of the strength of his position than ever before, and that the veto message, than even before he wrote it. Subsequently the President, in conversation, alluding to the efforts at a 60m promise, observed that the proposition of thirty-seven and one-half, or even forty per cent. of retirement of legal tenders would be no compromise. He said that, in no place, the Senate Committee on Finance reported a bill which he would have accepted as a compromise, but in the Senate it was unfortunately changed in the interests of inflation, that it was most objectionable. In this shape it went to the House, and in the meantime the latter body passed a bill almost more objectionable than that which had emanated from the Senate, as it had no feature of redemption nor of retirement, though it did provide for free banking. The President distinctly said, was the repeal of the provisions of the Senate bill, except in a few lines. The bill, he remarked, went to the Senate, and in the Committee of Finance it was there it was reported which was again acceptable as a compromise, but that when this was reported to the Senate, that body struck out the provisions, amply the bill in this shape, he said, it reached the House and there failing to receive satisfactory action, went to the Committee of Conference. The action of said committee has not reached a solution which the President would be willing to accept. It is not expected that the inflationists will recede sufficiently from their position to make it effective. The President expressed himself determined not to give his approval to any financial measure except within the bounds already laid down in his veto message. The President observed that, as far as the Executive is concerned, there would be no use in passing a bill such as has been indicated by the majority opinion of the two Houses.

**First He Wouldn't, and Then He Would.**

This morning, Mr. Sawyer stated positively that he would not resign the Assistant Secretaryship; to-night he admits the reverse. The President's statement to our correspondent to-day, that General Bristow would be permitted to select his own assistant. This afternoon Senator Patterson called upon the President in the interest of Sawyer's retention.

**The Solicitorship.**

Mr. McCammon, of Philadelphia, who represents the Department of Justice before the Court of Claims, is being pressed for the Solicitorship. He is supported by the Philadelphia Representatives, and has also the countenance of General Bristow, under whom he served when the General was Solicitor. Mr. McCammon remarked to-day that he would fill either position himself, but had not decided upon the person.

**Compilation of School Statistics.**

Mr. Harvey, Commissioner of Education of Ohio, arrived here to-day, and, as chairman of the Committee of the National Teachers' Association, had a consultation with Commissioner Eaton on the subject of the compilation of school statistics, with a view to the procuring of uniformity in the comparison of the respective States and their systems. A report will be made to the Teachers' Association at their meeting at Detroit on August 1st.

**The Conference Committee on the Currency** have agreed to thirty-seven and a half per cent. retirement of legal tenders, the redemption of legal tenders in coin after July, 1878, and the abolition of reserves on circulation. They meet again to-morrow, and hope to be able to report at once. Senator Morton, the leader of the inflationists in the Senate, favors this.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1874.

GENERAL BRISTOW TAKES THE OATH AND OFFICE.

The oath of office, as Secretary of the Treasury, was to-day administered to General Bristow by Chief Justice Carter, of the Supreme Court of this district. The ceremony took place in the President's room at the Executive Mansion. After the oath had been administered, Secretary Bristow went to the Treasury Department and immediately entered upon his duties.

RICHARDSON'S COMMISSION.

The President to-day signed the commission of Judge Richardson as Associate Judge of the Court of Claims.

### NATIONAL CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

**National Party Formed---Pittsburgh the Next Place of Meeting.**

SYRACUSE, June 4.—The Anti-Secret Society Convention to-day adopted resolutions declaring that in all secret, oath-bound fraternities, including grangers and secret insurance societies, the Convention recognizes a conspiracy against all who do not belong to them, and a standing menace to the religion of Jesus Christ; expressing specific opposition to speculative freemasonry; refusing to vote for Masons for civil office, and agreeing to raise ten thousand dollars for the campaign fund. General agent and lecturer. Members' fees were fixed at twenty-five cents a year, and life membership at ten dollars. A letter to the President was adopted, to be signed by the officers, protesting against the proposed Masonic dedication of the Chicago public buildings.

The afternoon session of the Anti-Secret Society Convention was called to order this morning, Mr. Blanchard submitted a preamble and resolutions for the formation of a national political party opposed to secret societies. After a long debate and some amendments the report was adopted. The name of the party is to be "The American," and the platform of principle is to be framed by a committee of one from each State. A national convention is called to meet at Indianapolis, on the third Wednesday of August, to nominate Presidential candidates. The debate was very warm on the proposition to embody the name of God in the Constitution as a plank in the platform, which was finally adopted. Pittsburgh was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention. Adjourned *sine die*.

### OREGON.

**Latest Returns---Choice of Governor Uncertain---Tolman Ahead.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Returns from the Oregon election, so far, give Williams, Republican for Congress, 4,078; Ladon, Democratic, 3,721; Davenport, independent, 2,500; Tolman, for Governor, 4,354; Grover, 4,191; Campbell, 3,402. Seven counties are to be heard from. Chadwick, Democratic, is probably elected Secretary of State; Clark, Republican, Treasurer; Rowland, Republican, superintendent of Public Instruction.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for to-day*—For the middle States partly cloudy and warmer weather, with easterly or southern winds and stationary or falling barometer. For the Ohio Valleys, partly cloudy weather, with local rains, higher temperature and southeast to southwest winds. For the Lower Lake Region, partly cloudy and warmer weather and possibly light rains near Lake Erie, with continued south and west winds.

Base Ball—At Baltimore, Baltimores 7, Atlantics 5. At Philadelphia, Philadelphias 2, Mutuals 0.

Dr. George Mendenhall, a well-known physician of Cincinnati, died at his residence in that city last night.

The steamers Koln, from Bremen, and Utopia and Macedonia, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

The St. Louis bridge was opened to travel yesterday, and a steady stream of vehicles passed over it all day.

Governor Shepherd has sold his stock in the Washington *Evening Star* to the other members of the company.

Bishop Stevens, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has issued a pastoral letter appealing for aid in behalf of the Louisiana sufferers and suggesting that special collections be taken up at the earliest moment in every congregation.

## PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

### Ninth Annual Reunion at Bellefonte.

**A Cordial Welcome and a Happy Time.**

**Speeches, Songs, Fireworks and Local Option.**

**Election of Officers for Next Year.**

**TO WILLIAMSPORT FOR THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 4, 1874.

The ninth annual reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserves, held in this charming town today, surpassed any former meeting of that association. A detail detachment of cadets from the Agricultural College fired a morning gun at sunrise and a national salute at noon. Business was entirely suspended, and thousands of people of this and adjoining counties thronged the streets during the entire day and evening. From every house in and about the town flags were displayed, and arches of bunting, with appropriate words of welcome were suspended in the streets. Never did a people give greater evidence of regard for the veterans of the Corps.

THE PROCESSION.

A procession nearly a mile long, consisting of the Reserves and other soldiers of the county, cadets, military and fire companies, soldiers of the war of 1812, a section of artillery, and citizens on foot, paraded the principal streets, escorted by the fine martial music and patriotic strains. General W. H. Blair acted as Chief Marshal.

THE FEED.

In the Court House yard were long rows of tables loaded with provisions, which were partaken of by the soldiers by the fair ladies of Centre county.

BUSINESS MEETING.

In the afternoon the business meeting of the association was held in the Court House, President Gwin in the chair. The address of welcome, delivered by General James A. Beaver, and a song, composed for the occasion by Mr. Joseph W. Fury, were vociferously applauded. The oration of the day by Hon. Henry Mc-Cormick, Colonel McCoy revived many recollections of other days well nigh forgotten, to wit: That while the Reserves fired the first shot of the army of the Potomac, the first shot of the army of the Rappahannock, Lee at Appomattox Court House was through the gallant Reserves, and other interesting events were made by Colonel Mann, of Philadelphia, and Governor Curtin, while they were speaking. Colonel John W. Forney's paper, the Philadelphia *Press* entertained the thousands who could not get inside the Opera House with a stereopticon. Never was such enthusiasm displayed, especially when the speakers referred to a kindly manner in the people of Centre and S. A. Purviance were chosen Vice Presidents, and A. W. Foster and A. H. Miller acted as Secretaries. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Marshall, Moore and Hartman, were appointed to wait upon and escort the President of the association. The following additional officers were re-elected: Vice Presidents, Colonel William B. Mann, Captain William McClelland, General John P. Taylor; Secretary, Charles De-Vinne Reading Secretary, Colonel Thomas Hazzard; Treasurer, J. H. Killingsworth. The convention then adjourned to meet at Williamsport on the third Wednesday in June next. General Martin D. Hardin, of Chicago, was elected orator, with General Jesse Merrill as alternate.

SPEECHES AT GOVERNOR CURTIN'S HOUSE.

Subsequently the procession reformed and after parading a short time, halted in front of Governor Curtin's mansion, where some speeches were delivered by that gentleman, Col. Forney, Hon. Thomas Mackey, Chaplain Beale and Gen. Hartshorne.

IN THE EVENING

the display of fireworks was the grandest ever seen outside of Philadelphia. At this time the difficult task of receiving the distinguished and distinguished visitors, of whom there are a large number. This demonstration shows what the hamlets already sent by Pennsylvania's great Governor amongst the host who know him best. There was no disturbance on the streets in Bellefonte during the night to-night, and such disorderly conduct as generally manifests itself on such occasions. But three of the Reserve soldiers were present from Western Pennsylvania.

### FORT WAYNE.

**The Germans Resolve to Demand the Expulsion of Mr. Marine from His Church --Merchants' and Real Estate Exchange.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 4, 1874.

The committee of German indignants have adopted resolutions demanding the expulsion of Mr. Marine, in a speech at Defiance, had seen fit to vilify and insult the Germans of this community, saying the citizens of Fort Wayne told a glaring falsehood—about German women, proclaiming the Germans as bad citizens, &c. It was resolved to call on the members of his congregation to promptly expel him from the church, no action will be taken in the matter among his friends.

The Merchants' and Real Estate Exchange have also taken action, and compel their members. When a full board is organized business will be transacted daily at the usual business hours.

### THE WEATHER.

Midnight Bulletin.

JUNE 4, 1874—10:48 P. M.

| STATIONS. | Bar. | Ther | Wind | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo, Ills | 29.90 | 79 | S. | Clear. |
| Cincinnati, O. | 29.96 | 76 | S. W. | Lt. Rain. |
| Davenport | 29.82 | 65 | N. W. | Fair. |
| Indianapolis | 29.91 | 70 | N. W. | Lt. rain. |
| Keokuk | 29.77 | 71 | S. | Hy. rain. |
| Fort Gibson | 29.76 | 79 | S. | Fair. |
| Lacrosse | 29.79 | 67 | S. W. | Fair. |
| Leavenworth | 29.87 | 65 | S. W. | Hy. rain. |
| Louisville | 29.91 | 79 | W. | Threats'g. |
| Memphis | 29.92 | 86 | S. W. | Clear. |
| Nashville | 29.90 | 76 | S. | Fair. |
| Omaha | 29.76 | 72 | S. E. | Cloudy. |
| Pittsburg | 29.91 | 75 | W. | Clear. |
| Shreveport | 29.91 | 86 | S. | Clear. |
| St. Louis | 29.90 | 79 | S. E. | Fair. |
| St. Paul | 29.73 | 64 | W. | Clear. |
| Vicksburg | 30.01 | 78 | S. E. | Clear. |
| Yankton | 29.83 | 72 | S. E. | Fair. |

### FIRE RECORD.

**Ironton, O.—$2,000.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., June 4, 1874.

The store house of Max. Staker, at Hanging Rock, three miles below here, was burned last night, and his dwelling house adjacent was damaged some. The loss is $2,500, fully insured in the Ætna and Home of Columbus. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Susquehanna Depot, Pa.—Twenty Wooden Buildings Destroyed.**

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, June 4.—A fire which broke out in the Union store this morning destroyed twenty wooden buildings, mostly stores. The total loss is estimated at from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Massachusetts Senate yesterday passed the bill abolishing the State Constabulary over the Governor's veto, by 21 to 19. The question will probably come up in the House to-day.

### STREETS IN ALLEGHENY

**Ordinances Ordered—Contracts Let.**

The Committee on Streets of Allegheny Councils met in regular session last evening, Mr. J. C. Patterson in the chair, and transacted the following business:

Messrs. Cochran, Golden and Hartman were appointed a sub-committee to confer with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company in regard to lowering their tracks in order that Bayard street may be graded.

The committee agreed to report adversely to changing the grade and reducing the width of Henderson street.

They will also report adversely to reducing the width of Fairmount street.

An application from the Assistant Warden of the Penitentiary for permission to tap the Montgomery grade sewer was received, but no action taken thereon.

The committee will report adversely to the building of a sewer on Monterey street at present.

Ordinances were ordered to be reported to Councils for a lateral sewer on Bird alley, from Robinson street to Allegheny river; for a lateral sewer on Pennsylvania avenue, from Fulton street to Manhattan street; for a lateral sewer on Liberty street, from Madison avenue to North street; for the regrading and repaving of Jackson street; for the sewer on Cedar avenue and for the grading and paving of Gardner street, from Lowrie street to Troy Hill road.

A remonstrance against the paving of Lindsay alley was referred to the City Engineer.

The Engineer was directed to establish the grade of McClure avenue.

A number of bills were approved, and the following contracts let:

The grading, paving and curbing of Lindsay alley was let to McNaugher & Co. for $29.

The grading, paving and curbing of Taylor avenue was let to the same parties for $2,161 70.

The grading and paving of Irwin alley to Sheetzel, at thirty-three cents per yard.

The grading, paving and curbing of Vimal street was let to Emanuel Frederick, at $808 20.

For grading and paving of Fairmount street to McClure street, $6,357 25.

The grading and paving of Henderson street to John Huckenstine, for $19,387 40.

Adjourned.

**The Skinner Hook and Ladder Truck.**

The Board of Fire Commissioners have finally manufactured the Skinner Hook and Ladder Truck, on the ground that in the building of it the contract was not fulfilled—it not having four wheels, and the work being man-like manner, and of the best material. The Commission is of the opinion that the principle on which the truck is built is good, but they declined to pay for it until it has had a fair trial and was found all that it was represented to be, coming up to the expectations and the promises of the inventor, the Board very properly refuse it. They are willing, however, to pay any reasonable expense incurred in its transportation.

Our Board of Fire Commissioners, as is well known, are prompt to give a full and fair trial to all new apparatus for the extinguishing of fires and the saving of life, and when found good, they as promptly provide them.

**Mistle Grove Picnic.**

A grand picnic will be given next Monday at Washington Park, Troy Hill, by the members of Mistle Grove No. 7, U. A., Order of Druids, Col. Joe Christy, the Mozart Band and forty-four well-known, efficient, experienced and good looking managers will do their level best to make the occasion most enjoyable to all who may have the good fortune to be present.

### DEATH OF N. P. FETTERMAN, ESQ.

**Action of the Allegheny County Bar.**

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Allegheny county bar met in the District Court room for the purpose of taking action upon the death of N. P. Fetterman, Esq.

Robert S. Woods was elected President, and Judges Stowe, Kirkpatrick, Ewing and Collier, and Messrs. Thomas Marshall and S. A. Purviance were chosen Vice Presidents, and A. W. Foster and A. H. Miller acted as Secretaries. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Marshall, Moore, Cochran, Hartman and Bailey was appointed to draught a suitable memorial. After a short absence they reported the following:

With profound sorrow the Bar of Allegheny County receives the announcement of the death of N. P. Fetterman, long and favorably known, not only to his brethren here, but throughout the community at large, as an ornament to his profession and an example of all that is private and public life gives worth and dignity to human character. He endeared to the practice of his profession in the morning of his life, and for nearly fifty years pursued it until death struck the weapons of his warfare from his hands; and of him, as of the great lawgiver of Israel, we may truly say that his eye was not dimmed nor his natural force abated when the Great Master called him from the duties and labors of earth.

Throughout his long career, in every relation of life, public or private, he was to his race an example worthy of study and imitation. As a husband, brother, father, and friend he not only secured by his position and his abilities those relations, but invested them with such a gentleness of temper and grace of manner as could incommend to charm the hearts of his daily life and justly and strongly endeared to those who were privileged to be related or connected with him.

In his labors as a legislator are a part of our State history; creditable to himself and most advantageous to the Commonwealth; of his usefulness as a lawyer and advocate that he secured our admiration and challenged our emulation and imitation. In all professional relations and in the discharge of duties, his cour

# The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1874.

THE modern touchstone: The Civil Rights Bill.

IT IS quite remarkable—the number of back-paysters who are declining renominations for Congress. "Nobody asked you, sir, she said."

RICHARDSON said he would leave the Treasury Department when he pleased, and not before. We are glad he was pleased to do it. Everybody else is pleased, also.

THE Pottsville *Journal* puts down WM. A. YEAKLE, of Montgomery county, as one of the Democratic Senators holding over. Mr. YEAKLE was elected last year as a Republican, and he had not changed his politics when we last saw him.

FROM one end of the country to the other the Democratic papers, incited by the pending Civil Rights bill, are telling over again the story of the dignity of the white and of the inferiority of the black race. It is a very difficult thing to eradicate the slave-dealing instinct from the breast of the average Democrat.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SAWYER is said to be disappointed man. He expected that the President would adhere to the civil service rules, and promote him to the Secretaryship when RICHARDSON resigned. He might, however, be promoted to the office of wood-sawyer without injury to himself or detriment to the country.

WITH reference to the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty, if there is to be a renewal of reciprocal trade relations with that country, it is the duty of the people to insist that these relations shall be reciprocal in fact as well as in name. At present it looks as though Canada wanted to obtain all the commercial advantages enjoyed by the United States, without having any of our burdens.

CONGRESSMAN FIELD, of Michigan, is inflexibly opposed to the admission, duty free, of live zoological specimens for the Fairmount park gardens, at Philadelphia, on the ground that horses and other quadrupeds would probably be imported under the concession. This brilliant statesman is understood to be a naturalized citizen. Was any duty paid on *him*, at the period of his landing on our shores?

THE American Silk Association has just published its statistical report for the month of May. The imports of raw silk into New York and San Francisco during that month were of the value of $307,357, against $880,328 in 1873. The total from July 1 is $4,113,770, against $6,845,740 for the same time last year. The imports of manufactures of silk from July 1, amounted to $21,465,991, against $27,666,049 for the corresponding period last year.

"DRINK fair, BETSY, wotever you do." It is not a little remarkable that whilst, in denouncing the Civil Rights bill, the Southern press vehemently insists that it is a mistake to suppose that the negro will not demand admission to every hotel and boarding house in the South should the bill become a law, it also just as strongly insists that the colored people themselves did not ask Congress to pass such a law, and that they do not want it now. This is the very perfection of stultification.

THE House Committee on Foreign Relations intend shortly to report a joint resolution recommending that all cases of international disputes shall be settled by arbitration instead of war. Similar resolutions have within a year been passed by the British and Italian Parliaments, but neither of these governments have abolished their armies or navies on account thereof. There was once a legislator who announced himself in favor of the Maine law, but opposed to its execution. So with the nations, and Peace.

WE AGREE with the anti-administration Providence *Press* that the country would accept President GRANT for another term before consenting to a revival of the Eatonian Democracy. Fortunately, however, the people are not limited to a choice of these two evils. They intend, themselves, to have a word to say concerning parties and Presidents, and defiant of intriguing politicians who undertake to thwart the expression of their will and the accomplishment of their purpose, may expect to be brought to grief.

A MEETING of the owners of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River consolidated seven per cent. bonds, the May interest on which was defaulted, was held in Philadelphia on Tuesday. It appears that, by the terms of the mortgage under which the bonds were issued, one-fourth of the bondholders can, within three calendar months of the non-payment of the semi-annual interest, empower the trustees to take charge of the road, and a resolution was offered and adopted requesting these officers to proceed at once to institute the legal proceedings necessary to bring the road into the market for the benefit of the holders of the consolidated bonds. These securities amount to $1,100,000. Most of the bonds are held in Philadelphia.

THE Philadelphia papers of Wednesday publish detailed statements of the export trade of that port for May. An increase of $900,529 is shown, as compared with the corresponding month last year, the total exports to foreign ports having been $3,007,281, of which $2,351,987 were in foreign vessels and $745,284 in American bottoms. The total exports from that port to foreign ports, from the first of January to the first of June, were $12,219,111, being an increase of $3,218,101, as compared with the corresponding period last year. The duties received on imports at the same port during the same month amounted to $715,389 04, against $714,063 53 for the corresponding month of 1873; the total increase this year, over last year, thus far, being $298,554 25.

AT A recent meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in London, the President alluded to a great advantage expected from a change in the source of supply of coals at the West. It is perceived that the new international bridge at Buffalo places the bituminous coal mines of Western Pennsylvania in a favorable position for competing for this business, and it is stated that the company have succeeded in obtaining a contract for a supply of thirty thousand tons. Further advantages are offered by the delivery being made by rail all the year round in regular shipments, thus saving the loss of interest on the cost of coal imported during the season of navigation and stacked for use; also, avoiding the deterioration of coal so exposed to the weather for many months, and further gaining a great benefit in the size of the coal, which, by this route, after being placed in the cars, is not disturbed until it reaches its destination. There should be, in this, the beginning of a large and prosperous trade.

WE have already, in these columns, referred to the remarkable lecture on "the Poetry of Genesis," delivered in Chicago last week by a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, in which he took the heterodox ground that the Book of Genesis was simply a grand epic; the story of Eden, and of Man's creation, poems; and that the Bible was intended solely for religious teachings, and not at all as a treatise on geology, astronomy or paleontology. We expressed, at the time, doubts whether the sequel would sustain his rash but confident affirmation that "In the Catholic Church, happily, creed does not impede the development of science," and now we observe that—the penalty following swiftly upon the heels of the offense—the bishop of the diocese has peremptorily deposed him from his charge. He has now discovered that his liberal conception of the relations of the Romish Church to the facts of science was a mistake, and hence "submits himself unreservedly to all ecclesiastical authority." Nevertheless—"*E pur si muove!*"

### JOHN C. NEWMYER, ESQ.

As the contest over the legislative nominations is drawing to a close, we desire to call the particular attention of those who profess to desire good nominations to the fact that JOHN C. NEWMYER, Esq., is a candidate for nomination to the State Senate. His district comprises the wards of the city from the Sixteenth to the Twenty-Second inclusive, with the Thirty-Seventh ward, the boroughs and townships between the rivers, and all north of the rivers except Allegheny City, Reserve, Bellevue, Killbuck and Ohio and Sewickley borough.

Mr. NEWMYER has served two years faithfully and acceptably in the House, and during the last session he was the acknowledged leader of the House on the Republican side. His legal knowledge and attainments stood him in excellent stead, and he was placed, by general consent, at the head of the Constitutional Reform Committee—the most important committee ever raised in a legislative body in Pennsylvania. His arduous labors in that committee, in helping to frame the legislation required by the new Constitution, were highly appreciated at Harrisburg; and we feel free to say that Allegheny county never had a better or more faithful representative than he.

So long as men of this class are willing to serve in the Legislature, the people should not hesitate about nominating them; and we appeal to those of our readers who live in Mr. NEWMYER'S district, and who are in earnest in demanding the selection of good men for office, to attend the primary meetings to-morrow and vote for Mr. NEWMYER'S delegates. Retain a good and faithful public servant as long as he is willing to serve. The class of high-minded, conscientious, upright and able men, willing to serve in legislative offices, is by no means so large as to permit the defeat of any of them. Mr. NEWMYER is and has been a credit to his county, and he ought to be renominated without opposition.

### STREET PAVEMENTS.

The experience of Pittsburgh in the paving of her streets has demonstrated the necessity for some new material for paving that will be firm, durable, clean and not injurious to the animals and vehicles that have to pass over it. Especially, in this city, is it required that it should be capable of bearing immense weights, our streets being constantly subject to the transportation of extremely heavy loads of metal and manufactured articles.

The old cobble-stone pavement has rendered excellent service in its day, and is, even yet, superior to many substitutes for it. But it is rough, dirty and soon worn out; and after enjoying the smoothness of the wooden pavement, the public becomes intolerant of the cobble-stone. The wooden block pavement is, at first, a great relief from the rugged jolting of the cobble-stone; but it is costly, and lasts but a short time. The Wood street pavement is a fair illustration in point. It is but a few years since it was laid down, and it is now practically worn out. The public demands something better than either the cobble or wooden block pavement.

It is true that the wooden pavements laid on some of our newer avenues are holding out better than the Wood street pavement; but that is because they are not subject to the heavy traffic that street has to bear. They are, we know, constantly covered with teams and vehicles; but the traffic upon them is light, compared with that in the business part of the city.

Another objection to the wooden block pavement is the difficulty of repairing it. It has to be repaired from the bottom, up, and not from the top, necessitating the bearing up of the entire pavement at the point where repairs are necessary.

Wood, at any rate, does not seem to us to be a proper material for pavement. It is soft, easily worn, and costly enough to be much better than it is. Stone, in some shape or other, appears to be the proper material for road-beds, and it is to that material we must look for durable road-ways. The road made by the Romans in Great Britain so many hundreds of years ago remain good to the present day, solely because they were made of stone laid to a depth of several feet, and capable of bearing any amount of pressure. So, likewise, the McAdamized roads of this country were the best roads ever constructed for rural traffic, and, but for their dust, would still be preferable, even in cities. So far as solidity and durability are concerned, they were superior to all other roads.

The Belgian stone pavement is also a good pavement, but it is liable to most of the objections urged to cobble stones. It is expensive, wears smooth and becomes slippery, but is very durable, and not near so rough as the cobble pavement. It is in use extensively in New York and Philadelphia, and is much liked, except for its slipperiness. We have seen those horses slip on it on Broadway, New York, know how dangerous it is in that respect.

The next, and about the only other material left, fitted for general use in pavements, is *asphalt*. In London, Paris, and other cities in Europe, as well as in our own National Capital, this material has been successfully used, furnishing a smooth, substantial pavement, over which all sorts of vehicles roll without noise or dust, and very much to the relief of the animals attached to them. The asphalt pavement has been in use in Paris since 1854, and has given such general satisfaction that all the principal streets of that city, including those the most used, are now paved with it.

The advantages of this pavement is that it combines with it a very large proportion of stone. The principal part of the superstructure consists of broken stone, laid to the depth of twelve or fourteen inches, and the asphalt is laid upon the top, forming a smooth, hard and durable surface. It is, in fact, a McAdamized road covered with asphalt. The road-bed has thus all the solidity and firmness of the McAdamized road, and the asphalt is a complete remedy for any protection against the dust resulting from the pulverisation of stone, where stone is the only material used.

Hiland avenue, in the eastern part of the city, is now being paved with this pavement, and it will well repay any one to go out and look at the *modus operandi*. The road-bed, after being properly graded, is drained by a French drain on each side, sunk eighteen inches below its level. Broken stone, to the depth of fourteen inches, is then laid down; this is, in turn, covered by a preparation of gravel, furnace-slag and bitumen, put on hot, to the depth of several inches; and on the top of this is laid the asphalt. A huge roller, propelled by steam and weighing fourteen tons, is then run over the surface, forcing the whole into a compact and impregnable mass. The asphalt used in the "Val de Travers" pavement is brought from Trinidad, and the PARENT patent claims as its chief and distinctive merit the fact that, by the skillful use of sulphur as one of the ingredients of its concrete, the resulting material, which is spread and rolled while hot, becomes, on cooling, nearly *as hard as granite*; that it is not affected by the temperature of the hottest sun; that it does not crack by the most intense cold; and that the frosts of winter and early spring, which make such sad havoc with the old-fashioned cobble-stone street pavements, and *brick* sidewalks, has not the least effect upon the "Vulcanite,"—as has been amply tested.

This pavement is hard, durable and clean. No dirt works up between the stones, as in the cobble pavement, and the dirt conveyed on to it is easily removed either with the broom or by application of water. It is easily repaired; and as the repairs do not involve the removal of the entire superstructure, as in the case of block pavements, repairing can be done expeditiously and cheaply. It is also free from noise and dust, and being slightly elastic, is not injurious to the feet of horses.

Although it is, in our mind, the best pavement yet constructed, and as its cost is not greater than that of block pavements, no objection can be made to it on that score. It has met public expectation wherever tried, and we see no reason to doubt that it will prove equally successful here.

Messrs. FILBERT & MCDOWELL have the contract for paving Hiland avenue. They have got several squares already paved, and the street is ready for use as soon as it is laid. They are making a superb job of it, and we advise all parties who are interested in the paving question to pay a visit to the grounds while the work is in progress. A thorough idea of its substantial character cannot be obtained so well as by seeing how it is done.

THE official report of the Vienna Exposition gives the annual production of iron as follows, the figures representing the number of tons: England (1871), 134,664,277; Zollverein (1871), German Bund, 33,296,042; France (1871), 23,620,000; Belgium (1874), 11,406,480; Austrian Hungary (1871), 8,492,122; Russia (1871), 7,208,141; Sweden and Norway (1871), 6,138,347; Italy (1872), 1,474,180; Spain (1866), 1,474,180; Switzerland (1872), 150,000—total 227,793,099. North America (1872), 46,900,000; South America, 1,000,000; Asia (Japan, 1871), 187,000; Asia (other countries approximated), 900,000; Africa, 500,000; Australia, 200,000—full total, 276,500,000. It will be seen by this statement that England produces more than one-half of the production of the world; North America about one-fifth; France about one-twelfth, and Belgium one-twenty-fourth, those four constituting the great iron-producing countries of the globe.—*The Engineer.*

The Dutch troops who took part in the expedition to Acheen are to receive bronze medals to be struck from the cannon captured there. We should think they were sufficiently bronzed, already—serving in that torrid clime.

## OBITUARY.

### The Late Nicholas Jaudon.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

The death is announced in the New York papers of Samuel Jaudon, Esq., which occurred on Sunday last, in that city, at the age of eighty. Thirty to forty years ago but few citizens of the United States were better known than Samuel Jaudon, of Philadelphia, the Cashier of the famous United States Bank. That institution, the chief office of which was the building now used for our Custom House, was first chartered in 1796, and rechartered in 1816, and in 1832 Mr. Jaudon became the Cashier, he, with Nicholas Biddle, the President, being the head and front of the bank in its historic conflicts with President Jackson, under which it finally succumbed. The bank charter, limited to twenty years, expired about 1836, and the "removal of the deposits" and the veto of the bill renewing the charter were Jackson's most famous acts against the bank. In 1835 a State charter for the bank was procured from the State of Pennsylvania, under the title of the "United States Bank of Pennsylvania," and it was in that way continued several years. Mr. Jaudon was a very intimate friend of Daniel Webster, and his political and financial abilities brought him into great prominence. When the United States bank ultimately wound up its affairs, an assignment was made to four trustees, Mr. Jaudon being the senior, and this trust for many years had their office in Philadelphia, the late John Rumsey being Secretary. Between 1836 and 1842, or thereabouts, Mr. Jaudon lived abroad representing the interests of the bank, but some time after it finally failed he returned to this country, and has since lived in retirement in New York city. His widow survives him, their golden wedding having been celebrated three years ago. His death will recall to the memory of our older readers the stirring events of the famous "Bank War" and President Jackson's administration, when, from 1832 to 1840, the names of Biddle and Jaudon were as familiar in the public ear as are now those of the foremost financiers of the present generation.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Summer tourists are already on the wing.

There is, it seems, no such person as Don Piatt. He proclaims that if he is not a gentleman, he is naught.

The Democratic party of Illinois has secured an organ in the city of New York, having none at home. It is the *World*.

"What's Sawyer to get, by the way?"—*Springfield Republican.*

Let him get *out* of the way.

The buffalo are moving in immense numbers west of Fort Dodge, and hunters by hundreds are gathering for a grand slaughter.

Seven or eight hundred men are needed every year to meet the losses sustained by death and in other ways to the ministry of the Methodist Church.

It is universally conceded that there has never been a more efficient and honest Commissioner of Internal Revenue than Commissioner Douglass.

Famine continues to make fearful ravages in the district of Autolia, in Asia Minor, and it is feared that the major portion of the people will die.

Western journals complain of the stagnation in the real estate market and the great fall in values. This simply means that prices have been too high.

Patience: The celebrated French painter Corot, whose works are now in such demand at large prices, was forty-seven years old when he sold his first picture.

The Bowdoin College rebellion is practically over, the refractory students having generally conciliated, like Scott's coon, that they had better "come down."

The "small package" man of the Buffalo *Express* would be equal to Eli Perkins were he not wholly destitute of the latter's occasional glimmerings of intelligence.

The principal agricultural problem in Minnesota and Iowa is, whether the settlers will drive out the grasshoppers or the grasshoppers drive out the settlers.

A volume on "Troy and its Remains, Researches and Discoveries, the Result of Excavations in the Trojan Plains," by Henry Schliemann, will appear next winter.

The other day Mr. Garfield took occasion to tell a fellow member that he was "mistaken historically." When Garfield took the back-pay he was "mistaken ethically."

There is not room enough in the English Commons' chamber for all the members of that body. There is far too much for some of our own members of Congress.

One would think that the introduction of the Temperance question into State politics was an absurdity too frequently exploded to be again revived with any degree of vigor.

There is no reason why Arkansas, with a stable form of government, and a greater regard for human life among her citizens, should not become the leading State of the Southwest.

Emerson says that an occasional oath is both aesthetic and fructifying. Just now, it must be confessed, there are strong provocations for testing the virtue of this philosophy.

The average Democrat can no more hide his real nature than the Ethiopian he so heartily hates can change his skin. *Vide* current Democratic comments on the Civil Rights bill.

There is a good text for a temperance sermon in these words of Rochefort: "Drink must, in the end, befog the brain, and a man with work to do in this world wants a clear head."

There is an old saying that if you scratch a Russian you will find a Tartar. In this country some people have a theory that you have only to scratch a lawyer in order to find a financier.

New York papers regret that that city has not responded liberally to the appeal from Louisiana for relief for the sufferers by the recent floods. Still it has done a thousand-fold better than Pittsburgh.

A very wealthy English company have just purchased the property and water-power at the Big Falls of the Potomac river, with a view to the establishment of vast manufacturing works and improvements at that point.

### PERSONAL.

Rev. Moncure D. Conway, the "M. D. C." of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has been preaching to his London congregation upon cremation. He thinks it is the right way to dispose of the dead.

A Washington correspondent reports that Imogene, the daughter of N. P. Willis, married a spendthrift and now lives a life of poverty. This woman has probably worked like a slave to prevent her sad fate becoming known. To ferret out her secret and give it to the world, is called "enterprise" among Washington correspondents.

Dr. Bellows, the well-known Unitarian preacher, is shortly to be married. He was ordained to the ministry thirty-five years ago, the Rev. Dr. Peabody preaching his ordination sermon. During a recent pleasure trip to Florida Dr. Bellows, now a widower and nearly seventy years old, met a young daughter of Dr. Peabody, and their two hearts soon learned to beat as one. They are to be married on the thirtieth of the present month.

Punctuation is everything. Here is the Brooklyn *Argus* making Mrs. Clemmer Ames suspend President Grant's affection in a very queer way just because of a misplaced point. It says:

The most likable trait in the President was his love for his daughter. She was at once the delight of his eyes and the idol of his heart, save during the war and her first trip to Europe. She has never been separated from him, even to go to school.

If the last sentence began with "save," it might be more intelligible.

An incident occurred over the grave of a Confederate soldier in New Haven, Decoration day, that reflects credit upon those concerned. John M. Pearl, who was born at Fair Haven, and whose father was superintendent of schools at Nashville, Tennessee, at the breaking out of the war joined the rebel army, while the father continued loyal. He served through the war, but at its close came North, whither his father had been driven, and said: "Father, if ever I fight again, it will be for the whole country and not for a part of it." When the members of the post reached the cemetery, they found the grave of Pearl covered with the Confederate flag that had once floated over him, and a placard with the words, "Boys, take my flag." The flag was taken, and the grave was loaded with flowers.

It's California this time. His name was Osborn, and in '50 he arrived at the mines, friendless and farthingless. A more fortunate adventurer, learning of his sad plight, went to his sick bed, watched and tended him through weary months, and when he was able to leave his bed of sickness gave him $250 to bear his expenses and to procure tools, saying: "If you ever get able you may pay me back, but do not worry yourself on this score your health is trying to make the money too quickly." A year and a half after Osborn sent this Samaritan $1,250, with a note saying: "I'll pay interest on friendship." Recently, having in the meantime amassed a fortune, he met the Samaritan in San Francisco, was overjoyed to see him, and insisted on his taking a sealed package, which he was not to open until at a safe distance. Said package contained a deed for one-sixth of a rich silver mine, which said Samaritan sold for $80,000.


Food and Digestion.

In dyspepsia the gastric juice which should dissolve the food is only formed in small quantities, and whatever may be the feeling of emptiness and weakness in such cases, the dyspeptic should eat very sparingly. To remedy the evil, the mucous membrane of the stomach, which secretes and emits the gastric fluid, should be stimulated and toned, and the best, in fact the only sure preparation for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does this admirable stomachic promote a sufficient and steady supply of the solvent which converts the food to the purposes of life, but it also regulates the flow of bile, controls the bowels, and has a most invigorating effect upon the nerves. The glow which the very first dose diffuses through the system is an earnest of the more permanent vitalizing effects which are produced by its persistent use. It improves the appetite, cheers the spirits, and renders the body hardy and strong.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
HENRY PEARCE, President.
JOHN SCOTT and A. M. BRYAN, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs.
THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 1ST DAY OF JUNE. Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passengers from South and West, direct through by rail to Bedford.
Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.
For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., address
A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.
Price of Water in Barrels, (oak).....$1 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak).....75
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak).....2 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, in Mulberry.....3 25

Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

A POINTED ADDRESS.
Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence
The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY
*The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.*
*The very smallest rate of profit charged.*
*The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.*
*The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.*
*Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.*
*Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.*
INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.
*Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.*
*Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.*
JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
*818 & 820 Chestnut Street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

TO THE LADIES!
A Lady just arrived from Brussels and Paris with a choice stock of
Real Laces and French Lingerie,
And offers these Goods at
European Prices.
Among my large selection are Fine French Cambric and Linen Chemises, Sewed and Embroidered by hand, for $2 25.
Hand Embroidered Yokes and Sleeves at $1 00 to $1 25.
Gowns, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, at $2 50 and up.
New Style Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Fine Point Applique Handkerchiefs, Bardes, from $8 75 to $12.
Fine Point Applique Flouncing, one half yard deep, at $10 00 to $12 50.
A beautiful Laces and Shawls, Point Gauze Sets.
New styles in Ties, very cheap, at the
Monongahela House, Room 73,
Until June 10th.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

NOTICE!
*All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.*
SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.


## POLITICAL.

# REPUBLICAN Conventions.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby called upon to choose Delegates, in their several Districts, at a

PRIMARY ELECTION,

TO BE HELD ON

SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1874,

In the City Districts between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock P. M., and in the Country Districts between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. Said Delegates to meet in

CONVENTION,

On Tuesday, June 9, 1874,

In the several places and at the hours named and attached to the several Conventions enumerated below. These Conventions are fully set forth as follows:

County Convention No. 1.
JUDICIAL.
One delegate from each election district of the county, will meet in District Court room No. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate one candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court.

County Convention No. 2.
ATTORNEYS.
To be composed of delegates as No. 1. Will meet in District Court room No. 1 at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate one candidate for District Attorney and one candidate for Assistant District Attorney.

County Convention No. 3.
COMMISSIONER.
To be similarly composed, will meet in the Common Pleas Court room No. 1 at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate one Candidate for County Commissioner and one candidate for Poor Director of the county.

Congressional Convention No. 1
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
One delegate from each election district of the city of Pittsburgh, the townships of Chartiers, Union, Scott, Kirwan, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Wilkins, Peters, Snowden, Mifflin and Elizabeth, and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers, Braddock's and West Elizabeth, will meet in Select Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate one candidate for Congress.

Congressional Convention No. 2
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
One delegate from each of the election districts of the city of Allegheny, the townships of Reserve, Shaler, Elizabeth, North and South Versailles, East and West Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Frankstown, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Lincoln, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Neville, Ohio, Pitcairn, Pine, Plum, Ross, Reserve, Richland and Sewickley, and the boroughs of Bellevue, Millvale, McKeesport, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Tarentum, Elizabeth, Etna and Verona, will meet in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9, to nominate one candidate for Congress.

Senatorial Convention No. 1.
STATE SENATOR.
One delegate from each election district in the Forty-second district, as follows: The city of Allegheny, the boroughs of Sewickley and Aleppo, and townships of Reserve, Kilbuck and Ohio, will meet in the room of the Young Men's Republican Club, Federal street, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9, to nominate one candidate for State Senator, and elect one Senatorial delegate to State Convention.

Senatorial Convention No. 2.
STATE SENATOR.
One delegate from each election district in the Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-seventh wards, Pittsburgh, and the Thirty-seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh, the seventh ward of the borough of McKeesport, the boroughs of Braddock, Elizabeth, Turtle Creek, Wilkinsburg, Mifflin, Peters, Elizabeth, Sharpsburg, Millvale, Versailles, Plum, Penn, Elizabeth, Franklin, Ross, Shaler, East and West Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Frankstown, Elizabeth, Wilkins, Patton, North and South Versailles, Pine, Turtle Creek, Lincoln, Leet, Marshall, Harrison, Lincoln, Forward, Kilbuck, Ohio, Reserve and Sewickley, will meet in the Common Pleas Court room No. 2 at 11 A. M., June 9th to nominate two candidates for Assembly and elect two Representative delegates to the State Convention.

Senatorial Convention No. 3.
STATE SENATOR.
One delegate from each election district in the Fourth to the Thirty-sixth wards, inclusive, of the city of Pittsburgh, the townships of Mifflin, Chartiers, Mansfield, the townships of Mifflin, Robinson, Moon, Baldwin, Upper and Lower St. Clair, North and South Fayette, Neville, Collier, Carrolton, Findley, Snowden, Crescent, Union, Scott and Stowe, the boroughs of Carnegie, Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate one candidate for Senator, and elect one Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

Legislative Conventions.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION No. 1—ASSEMBLY—One delegate from each election district in the city of Allegheny; will meet in the Select Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate three candidates for Assembly and elect three representative delegates to State Convention.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION No. 2—ASSEMBLY—One delegate from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Pittsburgh, will meet in the Lincoln Club Rooms, Grant street, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate two candidates for Assembly and elect two representative delegates to State Convention.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION No. 3—ASSEMBLY—One delegate from each of the Seventh to Twelfth, The Fifth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth wards of the city of Pittsburgh, will meet in the Grant School House, Penn avenue, at 10 A. M., June 9th, to nominate two candidates for Assembly, and elect one Representative delegate to the State Convention.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION No. 4—ASSEMBLY—One delegate from each election district in the several wards of the borough of McKeesport, the boroughs of Elizabeth, Versailles, Duquesne, Millvale, Verona, Etna, Sharpsburg, Sewickley and Aleppo, Reserve, Ross, Shaler, East and West Deer, Frazer, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Lincoln, Leet, Plum, Penn, Elizabeth, Franklin, Ross, McCandless, East and West Deer, Fawn, Elizabeth, Wilkins, Patton, North and South Versailles, Pine, Turtle Creek, Lincoln, Leet, Marshall, Harrison, Lincoln, Forward, Kilbuck, Ohio, Reserve and Sewickley, will meet in the Common Pleas Court room No. 2 at 11 A. M., June 9th to nominate two candidates for Assembly and elect two Representative delegates to the State Convention.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION No. 5—ASSEMBLY—One delegate from each election district in the boroughs of West Elizabeth, Chartiers, Mansfield and the townships of Mifflin, Robinson, Moon, Baldwin, Upper and Lower St. Clair, North and South Fayette, Neville, Jefferson, Carrolton, Findley, Snowden, Crescent, Union, Scott and Stowe, will meet in District Court No. 2 at 10 o'clock A. M., June 9th, to nominate two candidates for Assembly and elect two representative delegates to the State Convention.

There being no Convention required this year to nominate a candidate for Senator in the Fifteenth District, by which a Senatorial delegate could be elected to the State Convention, it is hereby ordered that the delegates to the said Legislative conventions, from the Fifth to the Fifteenth wards, inclusive, and Twenty-third ward of the city of Pittsburgh, (composing the Twenty-third Senatorial District,) shall meet at Lincoln Club Rooms, Pittsburgh, at three o'clock P. M. on the day of the Convention, for purpose of electing one Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

INSTRUCTIONS.
Attention is called to the following resolutions, adopted by the Committee, and which are to govern the party:
*Resolved*, That the primary elections shall be held by the Republican officers of election who held the elections in February last and, where those officers cannot serve, that they be and are hereby empowered to appoint the officers to hold said election.
*Resolved*, That the chairman of the several conventions be, and are hereby requested to report the names of the bodies over which they shall preside to this committee, at a meeting to be held in these headquarters, on Tuesday, June 11th, at two o'clock P. M.
For the purpose last indicated Blanks will be forwarded to the various conventions by the Secretary.
It is also ordered that as soon as practicable after the conventions that the Chairman of County Conventions No. 1, 2 and 3, and of Congressional Conventions No. 1 and 2, shall meet and appoint a County Executive Committee for the ensuing year.
BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
JACOB REESE, Chairman.
FRANK P. CASE, JAMES ONSLOW, R. R. BROWN, W. G. HAWKINS, Secretaries.

CANDIDATES.
FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*
FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR JEWELRY TO
NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.
Will Open about APRIL 15TH at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city. d


DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
McKEE'S
THIS WEEK!
Full Stocks, Choice Goods
REAL BARGAINS.
No Such Inducements Have Been Offered!
No. 59 Market Street.
*NEW STOCK*
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Received a Very Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which Buyers will find well worth inspection.
BLACK ALPACAS
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantees,
BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
TAMISE CLOTHS.
HENRIETTA CLOTHS.
ALL-WOOL AND SILK WARP CASHMERES.
BLACK HERNANIS, Pure Silk Warp.
A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Dress Goods,
COMPRISING
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DEBEGES, PONGEES, &c.
BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
STRIPE SILKS and CHECK SILKS
In Great Variety and Very Low Prices.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Chintzes, Prints and Percales,
Shawls, Jackets and Polonaises,
Nottingham & Tambourd Lace Curtains
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS AND JEANS.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
The Largest and Best Display
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

**HAZARD & MONTAGUE**

No. 6 Broad Street,

BROKERS IN

STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

"STOCK PRIVILEGES," —$100 and commission will purchase a first-class contract, giving you the privilege of calling or delivering (i. e., being "long" or "short") 100 shares of any active stock, at any time in thirty days, and $150 to $200 for sixty days; $250 and commission will purchase an At contract, same time and terms, as stock; or $50,000 Amer. gold "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you decide to risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares upwards on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our "Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contract to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 Broadway; R. B. Veiller, 101 Wall street; D. F. Montague, of Spence, Montague & Co., 7 P. O. Pearl, or Pearl & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., 36 Broad street; C. F. Davenport, 67 Exchange place; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE.

6 Broad street, New York.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 4, 1874.

There were no new developments in the local monetary situation to-day. At a few of the banks there was, perhaps, some slight increase in business, but in the general market there was no change of any consequence. As, for some time past, the movement on all sides was altogether too limited to give satisfaction, and although no particular uneasiness is manifested, there is more or less disposition, in certain quarters, to grumble or complain a little about the continued dullness. Merchants have been gradually liquidating their indebtedness, and are less anxious about making any new obligations, preferring to remain inactive where they are unable to settle as they go. Cash payments, having been largely increased in the usual mercantile transactions since last fall, and credits are not as extensively used as formerly. As a result, the supply of second-class or doubtful paper offered daily at the various bank counters for discount is quite large, and strictly legitimate business offerings are remarkably light. Of all classes of men, capitalists are probably the most timid in this respect at the present time. Is it not, however, about time that the despondent brethren should look about them and see if the time for a reaction has not set in?

*The very* few failures in business circles that took place after the panic, demonstrates that our domestic trade was at that time on a firm and staple basis. As an evidence of this fact the New York banks report only one per cent. of their discounted paper as defaulting. The condition of our banks, it is impossible to ascertain, as the fact is not made public, and, apart from inquiring of the officers, and a careful examination of the State banks made to the Auditor General, we come to the conclusion that the proposition as given by the New York banks will hold good here. It is true that from these reports we learn that some of the banks with State charters are carrying a very large amount of suspended paper, but the average will not exceed 1 to 1½ per cent.

Our export trade for this year has exceeded that of the same period of 1873 by over twenty-two million dollars. Our imports are ten millions less than for the same period of last year. Wages, the prices of materials, the rate of interest, are all lower than they have been for years, and yet capitalists hesitate to undertake anything that requires the slightest risks.

A few days since a Mrs. Bard sued the United States Life Insurance Company before Judge Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court of this State, on a life-insurance policy, providing that, in case she ceased to pay the premium, she might obtain a policy of like tenor for the amount she had paid. The defendant resisted her claim on the ground that she had not paid further premiums within twelve months, and her attorney demurred to this defense that there was money paid on the policy. The demurrer was based on the ground that a married woman could not bind herself for debts which did not accrue to her separate estate, and the court held the demurrer good.

—By courtesy of the comptroller of the currency we are enabled to give below an abstract of the condition of the National banks of this city at the close of business on Friday the 1st day of May 1874.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $16,704,162 29 |
| Overdrafts | 91,137 44 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | 7,558,500 00 |
| United States bonds to secure deposits | 50,000 00 |
| United States bonds on hand | 243,200 00 |
| Other stock bonds and mortgages | 723,858 05 |
| Due from redeeming and reserve agents | 1,630,941 01 |
| Due from other National banks | 938,627 02 |
| Due from State and private banks | 214,317 24 |
| Real estate, furniture and fixtures | 882,655 47 |
| Current expenses | 120,390 02 |
| Premiums paid | 20,104 54 |
| Checks and other cash items | 122,566 79 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 614,009 10 |
| Bills of other national banks | 176,130 00 |
| Bills of State banks | 2,970 00 |
| Fractional currency | 20,891 65 |
| Specie | 16,998 83 |
| Legal tender notes | 3,259,000 00 |
| United States certificates of deposit for legal tender notes | 100,000 00 |
| Total | $32,772,060 68 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 9,000,000 00 |
| surplus fund | 3,020,092 62 |
| Undivided profits | 1,276,601 50 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 6,357,377 00 |
| State bank notes outstanding | 19,639 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 202,275 00 |
| Individual deposits | 11,166,593 71 |
| United States deposits | 45,000 00 |
| Due to National banks | 1,108,817 14 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 1,011,287 11 |
| Notes and bills re-discounted | 1,420 00 |
| Total | $32,772,060 68 |

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 48½ | |
| Pennsylvania scrip | 101 | |
| Reading | 56¾ | 56⅝ |
| United Companies of New Jersey | 125½ | 126 |
| Oil Creek | 5 | |
| Lehigh Valley | 61 | |
| Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s | 78 | 98 |
| Central Transportation Company | 42½ | 43½ |
| Empire Transportation Company | 54 | 70 |

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

Business was absent as usual among the grocers, produce and commission dealers, bacon and provision, and grain men to-day. The same moderate degree of activity among the first named, and dullness among the last, was noted to-day.

There are not many changes in quotations from the report which we gave yesterday. The bacon and provision dealers are doing a fair trade at the quotations which have been ruling for the past two weeks. Prices are well sustained, notwithstanding free receipts, which aggregate 30,000 pieces and 749 tierces in the last two weeks.

Butter is very weak and prices are low, without any quotable change. There is a considerable stock pressed on the market by the warm weather, and 20c ₱ ₿ is a good price for choice yellow,—although some parties quote a little higher. We quote from 12@16c for good to prime.

Carlon oil is a little lower, in sympathy with the other petroleum markets, and quotations are 18@19c for refined, from store.

The market for cheese continues steady, with very active transactions. Receipts average from 250 to 300 boxes daily, and there does not seem to be any accumulation of stock. Ohio factory readily brings 15c ₱ ₿, and Western Reserve dairy 12@13c.

Eggs are firm with a steady demand. Fresh bring 16c ₱ dozen, readily, and some dealers are selling at 17c.

The flour market is fairly active, with no change in prices. The trade is principally of a jobbing character, but a fair volume is transacted. Prices are as follows: St. Louis $5 00@6 00 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 25@7 00; red winter $7 25@7 50; Rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; Corn meal $3 50; Oat meal $3 00@4 00 ₱ bbl.

Grocers report a moderate business in their trade, without much change from the last two or three days. We quote prices as follows:

*Green Coffees*—Fancy 22c; choice 20c; prime 20c; good 20c; Java 33c ₱ ₿.

*Roasted Coffees*—Roasted Rio coffee, in papers, is quoted at 28c; loose 27½c. Roasted Java 40c ₱ ₿.

*Sugars*—The market for refined sugars is strong, tending upward. We quote as follows: Standard extra C, 10c; standard A, 10½c; Standard A, 10¾c; standard yellows, 10c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 9¾c; American extra C, 9¾c.

*Teas*—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ₱ ₿; Gunpowder 50c@$1 25 ₱ ₿; Imperial 50c@$1 00 ₱ ₿; Japan 55c @$1 00 ₱ ₿; Oolong 25c@55c ₱ ₿; fancy $1 00 ₱ ₿.

*Tobaccos*—Strictly choice New Orleans 88c; prime 85c; good 83c. Demerara 55@70c.

*Syrups*—Extra white drips 60c; sugar drips 55c; lower grades 45@50c, as to quality.

*Rice*—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

*Spices*—Layers ₱ ₿ 25 ₱ box; valentias 12@14c ₱ ₿; currants 7@8c ₱ ₿; prunes 13½@14c ₱ ₿.

The transactions in the grain market to-day, outside of a light jobbing trade, amounted to little or nothing. Dealers are of opinion that the volume of business will shortly improve. Prices are much as they were yesterday. Wheat is dull and weak at $1 45 ₱ bushel for amber; $1 35@1 40 for red winter; $1 30 for spring. Oats are steady, notwithstanding the extraordinarily large supply—receipts for the past five weeks being nearly 250,000 bushels—and quotations are 60@62c for white, and 56@58c for mixed. Corn is dull and weak at 78@80c for car, and 76@77c for shelled. Rye is quoted at $1 05. Barley is nominally $1 50@1 60 for No. 1, with nothing doing. We learned of no sales in car lots.

Provisions are weak and there is little doing in old stock. There is a considerable supply, but the demand is light. Peachblows, from store, are nominally $1 20@1 30 ₱ bushel; on track $1 10@1 15. New potatoes are quoted at from $3 50@4 50 ₱ bbl.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce, by rail and river, since our last:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 3,025 | Apples, bbls | 57 |
| Cheese, lbs | 240 | Corn, sks | 1,870 |
| Wheat, sks | 795 | Oats, sks | 7,116 |
| Butter, lbs | 2,253 | Potatoes, bbls | 1,035 |
| Bacon, tcs | 228 | Potatoes, bus | 887 |

We omit extended quotations in this issue.

## PITTSBURGH LIVESTOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

REMARKS.—By reference to the report of stock last night and this morning, the yards were well filled, though much of it would be shipped through to the East after rest, feed and water. The market opened this morning with a better feeling, though the Philadelphians still demand concessions on cattle, and threaten to go away empty handed unless their demands are complied with.

Hogs rule dull and weak, which they say is too much to do and come out whole. It is barely possible that some understanding will be reached by noon, when matters will be more brisk.

ARRIVALS OF STOCK.

The receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep for the week ending Wednesday evening, June 3, were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday | 1,071 | 5,250 | 400 |
| Friday | 2,210 | 10,850 | 300 |
| Saturday | 127 | 500 | |
| Sunday | 1,545 | 15,750 | 500 |
| Monday | 1,258 | 3,937 | 1,100 |
| Tuesday | 1,350 | 5,577 | 1,800 |
| Wednesday | 765 | 902 | 5,000 |
| Total this week | 8,675 | 42,261 | 12,800 |
| Total last week | 6,997 | 38,725 | 14,000 |

The sales of cattle for the week were only about 1,350 head, all told.

**Cattle.**

The sales and purchases given below are for the week ending Wednesday, June 3, with the prices and weight of each lot. Readers will understand how to make deductions as to the rulings of the market. However, we do not think prices vary much from those of last week, when they were as follows: Extra smooth steers, 1,500@1,600 ₱ ₿, $6 75@7 00; good steers, $6 25@6 50; fair steers, $5 75@6 00; common stock, $5 00@5 50; bulls, $3 50@5 00.

**Hogs.**

The market has ruled dull all week, and so continued this morning. There has been a sharp decline in prices as compared with last week, 25c per cwt. Among the causes assigned it is stated that Eastern dealers have been purchasing their supplies from Baltimore, and even from Chicago direct. Be this as it may, trade in the hog line, so far as this market is concerned, is dull and unsatisfactory. Prices may be summed up as follows: Philadelphia hogs, $6 20@6 30; Yorkers, $5 20@5 60.

**Sheep.**

The dullness that clouded the sheep market during the early part of the week gave way to activity on Tuesday, and prices were in accordance of Eastern advices. As the run of sheep was not unusually heavy, there will be but few left unsold at the close of the week. We quote as follows: Extra to 100 lbs, $5 75@6 00; good to choice, $5 50@5 75; fair, $5 00@5 25; common to good, $4 50@5 00; bulls, $3 50@4 50.

**Horses and Mules.**

Arrivals light, and after being fed and watered, were shipped East.

**Milch Cows.**

Prime milkers at $60 00@65 00, while common grades are slow sale at $30 00@35 00 per head.

**Calves and Lambs.**

Good sized calves, four and five weeks old, are held at 6½c ₱ ₿, whilst plump fat lambs will readily command $3 00@4 50 ₱ head.

**PURCHASES AND SALES.**

**Cattle.**

HAZLEWOOD, BLAKESTON & NEWTON SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | 83,250 | $5 70 | 34 | 33,340 | $5 40 |
| 17 | 20,150 | 6 20 | 15 | 15,720 | 6 50 |
| 17 | 20,850 | 6 55 | 1 | 1,640 | 6 50 |

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2,360 | $6 00 | 18 | 18,620 | $5 15 |
| 2 | 2,440 | 6 50 | 2 | 2,410 | 6 62 |
| 2 | 2,310 | 6 25 | | | |

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 20,281 | $6 15 | 5 | 5,320 | $5 50 |
| 18 | 18,160 | 6 40 | 7 | 7,700 | 6 50 |
| 3 | 3,060 | 6 75 | 1 | 1,310 | 6 50 |
| 6 | 6,780 | 6 60 | 18 | 19,040 | 6 50 |
| 2 | 2,340 | 6 75 | 2 | 2,080 | 6 50 |
| 17 | 20,500 | 6 80 | 2 | 2,720 | 7 75 |
| 10 | 13,070 | 6 50 | | | |

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 17,780 | 6 10 | 17 | 19,041 | 5 75 |
| 53 | 61,030 | 6 55 | 15 | 19,670 | 6 55 |
| 3 | 3,340 | 6 50 | 18 | 21,200 | 6 65 |
| 18 | 19,750 | 6 25 | 2 | 2,240 | 6 40 |
| 17 | 18,370 | 6 31 | 1 | 1,100 | 6 40 |
| 18 | 32,420 | 6 45 | 18 | 20,860 | 6 50 |
| 16 | 18,090 | 6 30 | 1 | 1,580 | 6 25 |
| 18 | Txns 18,490 | 5 45 | 5 | 6,140 | 6 55 |
| 21 | 17,010 | 5 20 | 25 | 13,950 | 6 55 |
| 41 | 35,680 | 4 90 | 4 | 5,280 | 6 50 |

**Hogs.**

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | 11,750 | $6 90 | 73 | 11,950 | $5 70 |
| 22 | 6,130 | 6 90 | 15 | 3,350 | 6 00 |
| 105 | 20,720 | 5 55 | 21 | 4,720 | 6 00 |
| 119 | 18,040 | 5 60 | 15 | 1,490 | 6 60 |
| 7 | 720 | 6 90 | 15 | 3,290 | 5 70 |
| 41 | 7,410 | 5 70 | 14 | 3,060 | 6 10 |
| 25 | 5,960 | 5 65 | 57 | 8,610 | 6 55 |
| 106 | 24,730 | 5 10 | 57 | 8,610 | 6 55 |
| 11 | 11,040 | 5 50 | 153 | 30,300 | 5 35 |
| 12 | 2,430 | 6 90 | 153 | 30,300 | 5 35 |

Bridge and roof bolts—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 to 2 diam, over 8 feet long | 4c ₱ ₿ net. |
| 1 to 2 diam, from 4 to 8 feet long | 4½c ₱ ₿ net. |
| ½ to ¾ diam, over 4 feet long | 4½c ₱ ₿ net. |
| ½ to ¾ and ⅞ diam, over 4 feet long | 4½c ₱ ₿ net. |
| ½, ⅝ and ¾ diam, from 18 to 4 feet long | 5c ₱ ₿ net. |
| Bridge bolts with upset ends | ½c ₱ ₿ extra |
| Wrought iron plates punched | 5c ₱ ₿ net |

WAGON HARDWARE.

Embracing new novelties not before offered to the trade.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 7-16 at screw end, 50c per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end, 75c per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 90c per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 90c per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, $1 00 per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00 per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00 per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 10 per set of 5 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ¾ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 5 bolts.

Five cents per set for each additional inch over 16 inches. All lengths above.

In ordering box strap bolts please give diameter at screw end.

Wagon box rods, narrow track, 18c. each.

Wagon box rods, wide track, 20c. each.

Single-tree irons, 28c per set of 4 pieces.

Wrought iron bolsters plates, 3 in. wide, 60c per set.

Wrought iron bolster plates, 4 in. wide, 65c per set.

Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ in. wide, 75c per set.

Wagon brake ratchets, 16c each.

Wagon brake ratchets, finished with guards, 45c each.

Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 16c each.

Wrought hammer straps, light pattern, 13½c each.

Wrought rub irons, 16c each.

Wagon rub irons, 20c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 8c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 2, 10c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 3, 12c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 4, 15c each.

brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks and clips, in lots of 100 sets, 25 per cent. discount.

Wagon box staples, 1½@2½ inches to clinch, ₱ M. 1,000, net.....$10 00

Wagon box staples, made from best iron, to prevent rot, ₱ M. 1,000.....7 50

Neck yoke eyes.....45 cents each.

Neck yoke rings, with 3 inch ring.....35 cents each.

King bolts, 5, 1 ¼ and 1½ inch diameter, ₱ ₿.....6c

Wagon bolts, 2 inch wagon size, ₱ ₿.....6c

Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and square head, ¼ inch diameter, all lengths, ₱ ₿.....6c

Wagon rivets, 5-16 inch diameter, all length.....6c

Wagon rivets and nails, in 5lb paper boxes ₱ ₿.....6c

Wagon rivets and nails, in 25 ₱ wood boxes ₱ ₿ extra.....5c

Wagon and hinge nails, ¼ inch, ₱ ₿ net.....12c

Wagon and hinge nails, 5-16 inch, ₱ ₿ net.....9c

Double tree pins, ₱ ₿ net.....7½c

Coupling plates, ₱ ₿ net.....5½c

Tongue plate, ₱ ₿ net.....5½c

Neck yoke plates, ₱ ₿ net.....11c

Wagon axe iron, 1¼, 2 and 2¼ inch wide, same price ₱ ₿ as band iron.....10c

Wagon chains, side lock and tongue, ¾ inch ₱ ₿ net.....11c

Wagon chains, stay lock and tongue, ¾ inch ₱ ₿ net.....11c

## MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

The following price list of merchant iron and heavy hardware went into effect to-day. It is furnished by Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list, assorted sizes for large orders, 2c card rate, 7 per cent. off net.

Flat rail, 6½ by ½, punched and countersunk.....4 ½c ₱ ₿ net

Iron wedges.....4½c ₱ ₿ net

Nevers & Nail rods.....4½c ₱ ₿ net

Crow bars (in ordering please state whether "Wedge or "Claw").....5 c ₱ ₿ net

Bottle rings.....4½c ₱ ₿ net

Horse shoe iron, round, bent to shape.....3½c ₱ ₿ net

Fence.....Less 15 ₱ cent. off.

Carriage and tire bolts (new list).....70 and 10 ₱ cent. off net.

Plow bolts.....30, 10, 5

Stove bolts.....15

Machine and square head bolts.....30 and 10

Coach and lag screws.....40 and 10

Bolt ends.....5c ₱ ₿ extra

Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, small size, (from 3-16 to ⅜, 1 off net ₱ ₿.

Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, large size, from ⅞ to 2 in., 2 ₱ ₿ off, net.

Washers, all made from new lead, small sizes, (3-16 in. & in.) 9c ₱ ₿ off, net; large sizes 7-16 to 1½ inch, 7c ₱ ₿ off, net.

Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, packed in casks, 1¼ diam., 3½c ₱ ₿ net; ⅞, 1 in. diam., 3¾c ₱ ₿ net; ¾ in. diam., 4c ₱ ₿ net.

Patent Head Harrow Teeth, packed in cask, 5c ₱ ₿ extra.

Sketh Bolt, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, 1c ₱ ₿ extra when packed in kegs; 1¼ diam., 3½c ₱ ₿ net; 1 diam., 3¾c ₱ ₿ net; ⅞ in. diam., 4c ₱ ₿ net; ¾ in. diam., 4½c ₱ ₿ net.

Screw Hook-and-Eye Hinges, ¾ to 1 in. diam., 9c ₱ ₿ net; ⅞ in. diam., 8c ₱ ₿ net; each additional ⅛ in. diam., 5c ₱ ₿ net.

Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pair or more, 1 to 36 in. long, 6c ₱ ₿ net; 40 in. long, 7c ₱ ₿ net.

Strap and T Hinges, 20 and 16c per cent. off net.

Screw hitching rings.....$2 25@2 50 per 100 net.

Cast iron washers.....$1 50 ₱ 100 net.

Cast iron washers.....9c ₱ ₿ net.

Bridge and roof bolts.....4½c ₱ ₿ net.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, June 4, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 spring $1 21@1 21½; No. 2, $1 17½ cash; $1 17¾@1 17⅝ seller June; No. 3, $1 13 rejected; $1 04 with a few of the best at 1 12½@1 13.

Sheep Losses—Limited; receipts 2,700, making 3,350 for three days; against 6,000 same time last week. The market was firm. Sheep $5 00@7 00; Lambs $5 00@6 25.

Swine—Receipts 4,400 making 17,000 for three days against 17,000 same time last week; none on sale; active dressed bill at 7½@7¾c.

**New York Dry Goods Market.**

NEW YORK, June 4.—Business only moderate with commission houses, and jobbing branches were quiet. Cotton goods quiet but steady at quoting prices. Woolen fabrics prices reduced to 85c. Bordered styles unchanged. A large business was done in prints, and ginghams at 9½c, but agents ask 11½c for new patterns. The *Daily Bulletin* says: The Atlantic delaine mills are running again.

**Memphis Market.**

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet at 6@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20@1 40. Corn steady at 60@65c. Oats 62@70c. Bran quiet at 80@85c. Hay quiet at $16@18. Corn chops 62c. Coffee—Rio 17½@20c. Butter dull; receipts light; prime 12c. Sugar—Cuba 9½c; Orleans 10@10½c. Lard quiet; tierces 12½c; kegs 13½c. Whisky $1 00.

**Philadelphia Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Flour weak; superfine $4 25@5 50. Wheat dull; red $1 45; amber $1 60@1 62. Corn firmer at 76@77c. Oats dull; No. 1 white at 56c; mixed Western 52@56c. Oats 62@65c. Coffee—Rio 17½@20½c. Butter dull; receipts light; prime 12c. Sugar—Cuba 9½c; Orleans 10@10½c. Petroleum dull; western reserve 13½@14c; half skins 9@10c. Eggs dull; western 16@17c. Whisky $1 00.

**Toledo Market.**

TOLEDO, June 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1 40; No. 1 white Michigan $1 43; amber $1 36½; No. 1 red $1 41; No. 2 $1 40; rejected $1 34; Michigan blighted, $1 30; No. 2 red winter, $1 40. Corn steady; 54c seller July 55½c; seller August 56½c; no grade 54½c; low mixed 54½c. Oats quiet; No. 1, 52c; No. 2, 50c; Michigan 50½c.

**Milwaukee Market.**

MILWAUKEE, June 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 32; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 21½. Oats—demand active and prices firm; No. 2 mixed 43½c; No. 2 white 44½c; prices advanced. No. 2 mixed, 55½c. Rye easier; No. 1, 85½c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1 $1 20; No. 2 $1 05.

**Oswego Market.**

OSWEGO, June 4.—Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1 45; No. 1 Milwaukee held at $1 40@1 42. Corn dull at 72c.

## IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 30—Business in Scotch pig continues on a very limited scale, and in the absence of any transactions of note, prices are entirely nominal. In American pig, there is no change whatever to influence, and we continue to quote as follows; sales are reported of 200 tons No. 1 Allentown at $22 50; and 300 do. brands not named, $22 00. In new rails, the only movement is 2,000 tons American steel at a private price; and 1,000 tons English steel, delivery at the mills. Scrap is quiet, the principal dealers asking $40 00 from yard. Refined bar from store is very quiet at all figures.—*Commercial List.*

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 3, 1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| American No. 1, foundry pig | $22 50@23 50 |
| American No. 2, foundry pig | 20 00@22 00 |
| American No. 3, foundry pig | 18 00@19 00 |
| American No. 4, white and mottled | 20 00@23 00 |
| Scotch pig | 26 00@28 00 |
| Old rails | 36 00@38 00 |
| No. 1, wrought scrap | 33 00@35 00 |
| No. 2, wrought scrap | 0 00 |
| American common | 62 50 |

Prices of pig iron manufactured in the "schuylkill" district are unchanged.

Foundry, No. 1 A, in 100 ton lots.....$33 00@ —

Foundry, No. 1 B, in 100 ton lots.....31 00@ —

Foundry, No. 2, in 100 ton lots.....30 00@ —

Mottled Neutral, in 100 ton lots.....28 00@ —

White Neutral, in 100 ton lots.....28 00@ —

Gray Forge (for Cornwall ores), in 100 ton lots at furnace.....27 00@ —

Mottled (for Cornwall Short Cornwall ores), in 100 ton lots at furnace.....25 00@ —

White Ret Short (of Cornwall ores), in 100 ton lots at furnace.....24 00@ —

—*Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.*

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

**MONEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.**

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Parthia | June 6 | Liverpool. |
| Macedonia | June 6 | Glasgow. |
| Humboldt | June 6 | Antwerp. |
| Colima | June 6 | Liverpool. |
| Greece | June 6 | Antwerp. |
| Republic | June 6 | Liverpool. |
| City of Brooklyn | June 6 | Liverpool. |
| Henry Chauncey | June 6 | Japan. |
| Harold Harfager | June 9 | London. |
| Wisconsin | June 9 | Liverpool. |
| Utopia | June 9 | Liverpool. |
| Wisconsin | June 10 | Liverpool. |
| Scotia | June 10 | Liverpool. |
| Frisia | June 10 | London. |
| Anglia | June 11 | Glasgow. |
| Frisia | June 11 | Hamburg |
| Rotterdam | June 11 | Amsterdam. |
| Algeria | June 11 | Liverpool. |
| Australia | June 13 | Glasgow. |
| Glamorgan | June 13 | Cardiff. |
| Lafayette | June 13 | France. |
| City of Brussels | June 13 | Liverpool. |
| Celtic | June 13 | Liverpool. |
| City of Brussels | June 13 | Liverpool. |
| State of Georgia | June 13 | Glasgow. |
| Japan | June 13 | China. |
| Minnesota | June 16 | Liverpool. |
| Victoria | June 16 | Glasgow. |
| Lessing | June 16 | Hamburg |
| Egypt | June 17 | Liverpool. |
| Thuringia | June 18 | Hamburg |
| Italy | June 18 | Glasgow. |
| Belgic | June 18 | London. |
| Batavia | June 20 | Liverpool. |
| Queen | June 20 | Liverpool. |
| Adriatic | June 20 | Liverpool. |
| City of Chester | June 20 | Liverpool. |
| Cornwall | June 20 | Bristol. |
| Colin | June 20 | Japan. |
| Hansa | June 23 | London. |
| Wyoming | June 23 | Liverpool. |
| Abyssinia | June 24 | Liverpool. |
| Westphalia | June 24 | Hamburg. |
| Pembroke | June 27 | Cardiff. |
| Peruvia | June 27 | France. |
| Baltic | June 27 | Liverpool. |
| City of Richmond | June 27 | Liverpool. |
| State of Pennsylvania | June 27 | Glasgow. |
| Great Republic | June 27 | China. |
| Montana | June 30 | Liverpool. |
| Russia | July 1 | Liverpool. |

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kenilworth | June 11 | Liverpool. |
| Ionian | June 25 | Liverpool. |
| Vanderland | June 20 | Antwerp. |
| Abbotsford | June 20 | Liverpool. |

FROM BOSTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marathon | June 9 | Liverpool. |
| Olympus | June 16 | Liverpool. |
| Siberia | June 27 | Liverpool. |

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

**Brownsville.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 4, 1874.

River stationary at five feet. Weather clear; thermometer 80 at 6 P. M.

**Wheeling.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 4, 1874.

River falling at four feet eleven inches in the channel. Departed—Mallie Ragon, Pittsburgh; Courier, Parkersburg. Cloudy and warm.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

WEDNESDAY'S St. Louis *Democrat* says: Efforts were being made last evening to get Dunleith to take the steamer Eckert up to the Wolff. The Eckert was at Carondelet operating on the sunken Nile. It is hardly probable that the Wolff will be raised, and some of her freight is probably destroyed or damaged. The Wolff was owned as follows: F. Conrad, one-fourth; L. T. Belt, one-fourth; D. Campbell, one-fourth; Thomas Boying, one-eighth; George C. Wolff, one-eighth. She was valued at $30,000, and insured in Howe & Carroll's agencies for $20,000.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* says: L. J. Seing, ley has been appointed agent of the Pacific and Texas Railroad at New Orleans, vice Bofinger & Pegram.

## RIVER NEWS.

**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

**Arrived.**

E. Bennett.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.
Mallie Ragon.....Williamson ..Wheeling.
Granite state.....Kerr.....Portsmouth

**Departed.**

Geneva.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet seven inches and swelling.

**Boats Advertised to Depart.**

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

Wheeling.....Mallie Ragon...Williamson 1, P. M.

Portsmouth...Granite State...Kerr, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet seven inches and rising slowly. There were heavy rains up the Monongahela yesterday. Trade on the landing was moderately active.

ST. LOUIS collected $4,686 25 wharfage during the month of May.

COMMODORE GRAY'S Ironsides is receiving for St. Louis and way points.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Granite state for a manifest.

CAPT. JAMES REES arrived home yesterday. He will be on hand on Saturday.

COAL in Cincinnati has advanced from 10c to 11c per bushel. Cheap.

The Cincinnati *Times* man doesn't like our Pittsburgh hotel fare. A. & Bro.'s 50 cts say's a matter of no consequence whether he likes or dislikes.

THE packet Carrie Brooks, Captain H. Darlington, leaves Zanesville this morning for this city.

SOMEBODY in Memphis sent the river reporter of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* a mule. Rather hard on the mule.

THE steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, leaves Cincinnati this day for Bellair. She returns from there on Tuesday.

THE fine packet Esperanza, Captain J. P. Dunlevy, has deferred her departure for Cincinnati until Saturday, at which time she will positively take her departure.

CAPTAIN JAMES RAWSON has secured a patent for a non-combustible, non-conducting fuel saver—saves from ten to twenty per cent. of fuel. Parties who have used it pronounce it a success.

THE panetual packet Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, takes her departure this day, 5 P. M., for Wheeling and intermediate ports. Engineer Leland H. C. Caldwell will do the honors in the office.

THE far famed packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, takes her departure this day, 3 P. M., for Portsmouth and intermediate ports. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. Mr. E. F. Maddy will do the honors in the office.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: Captain Tom Poe's boat, the A. J. Baker, brought in two new and excellent coal barges, which carry each about 400 tons freight on four feet. Dick Sass, Esq., is Poe's agent here, and will probably get the Baker a regular trade on the upper river.

SENSIBLE.—The Memphis *Avalanche* says: A new wharfage ordinance is to be presented to the Common Council. It drops all extra fixtures from the way it now stands, and charges boats from $1 50 to $7 each for six hours' use of the wharf. The bill is a good one, and ought to become a law.

THE following are the consignments in salt received during the past twenty-four hours: From Pomeroy to C. M. Holloway, 5,125 barrels; from Pomeroy to J. M. Rogers & Co., 6,215 barrels; from Kanawha river to Lutz & Blackmore, 1,520 barrels; from Mason City to Boots & Co., 2,500 barrels. Total, 15,260 barrels.

MESSRS. Hopkins, Illinois says: Messrs. Schnieberg & Boeckeler's new towboat was successfully launched, and will be sent to St. Louis on Saturday next. We have on hand two large barges now in process of construction for the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, one of which is now being set up.

THE season for river excursions is now at hand. By reference to our river advertising column it will be seen that Captain J. M. Phillips is on hand with the favorite steamer L. C. McCormick, which has been fitted up expressly for that purpose. For terms and particulars apply to Fairman & Henderson, on the wharf boat.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: Captain John Goode received a dispatch from Mr. J. L. Berry, of Helena, informing him that the remains of Captain Thomas Jamison, of the Belated Crescent City were found on the wreck of the boat Monday. Captain Jamison's body was sent to Memphis, and then placed in a metallic case and forwarded here. His young wife is with her friends in Pennsylvania, and it will be a sad task for her to learn that her husband will have a Christian burial.

THE Scioto packets slackwater arrive and depart on time. The travel this week has more than doubled. Cheap fare and punctuality has already proved a success. The Executor left last evening crowded with people. Advertising in the COMMERCIAL has proved a large success. Another fine packet, Arnold's Queen City, leaves Brownsville, and other points in proportion. But one day intervening between the departure of A. M. and 4 P. M. For all necessary information call on Captain A. S. Carlisle.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, of Sunday, thus records the last trip of the Dandy Rolt. Wm. E. Merrill is doing his best to clear and keep clear the channel of the Ohio. The Colonel is doing it unofficially, industriously, skillfully and satisfactorily. It is a pity that the government is not doing it, but as long as the river improvements as well as its interests are served along the Ohio river, it does not matter. Out of pocket the Colonel will not be removed as soon as possible."

THE Nashville *Union and Americans* says: "The last trip of the Dandy Rolt, Captain W. E. Gracey, master, of the Upper Cumberland, was, in the estimation of his friends and acquaintances, the biggest trip of his steam

## CITY MATTERS.

### Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

| | |
|---|---|
| A lady | $ 5 00 |
| Mrs. Bawders | 10 00 |
| First English Lutheran Church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor | 101 20 |
| J. F. Slagle | 5 00 |

### Off for Ireland.

Henry Grattan Donnelly, Esq., journalist, dramatic author and manager, well known in this city, sailed this week for Ireland, where he purposes remaining for six months. *Bon voyage*, Harry.

Officer John Harris, of the Allegheny police force, has obtained a short furlough for the purpose of paying a flying visit to the "ould dart."

### Struck with a Beer Glass.

"Cockey" Wood and Ed. Gallagher held an altercation about eight o'clock last evening in Quinn's saloon, on Fourth avenue, and from words came to shying beer glasses at each other. Gallagher's head smashed one to smithereens, Both the combatants were arrested and taken to the lock-up, to await a hearing this morning. Dr. McKay dressed an ugly contusion on Gallagher's head.

### Larceny Cases.

Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday committed to jail, in default of bail, for a court trial, John Henry Clay and John Kiskaddin, both charged with larceny. Clay, on Wednesday night, undertook to carry off a case of boots from the transfer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, corner of Twenty-third and Penny streets. After taking the case to a convenient place he proceeded to lay on a pair, and was detected when only one was put on. James Kirk, the watchman, made information against him.

Kiskaddin is charged by William Jenkinson with the larceny of a butt of tobacco from the store of R. & W. Jenkinson, Liberty street.

### Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held in Shippensburgh Normal School, Shippensburgh, on the 11th, 12th and 13th days of August, 1874. The programme contains the names of some of the most distinguished educators of the State. The Trustees and Faculty of the Shippensburgh Normal School extend a cordial invitation to the friends of education throughout the State to attend the meeting. Every effort will be made to secure a successful and profitable convention. Announcements concerning programme, facilities for travel, hotel accommodations, &c., will be made in due time.

### Funeral of Terrence Hughes.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Mr. Terrence Hughes took place from St. Paul's Cathedral to St. Mary's Cemetery, and was attended by St. Paul's Temperance Society, of which "Terry," as he was familiarly termed had been a worthy member, and by a delegation of Connell No. 5, A. O. S. H., headed by the Cathedral Cornet Band. Mr. Hughes was of Irish birth, without education, and a blacksmith by trade. He was an industrious mechanic and has unstintingly gifted his unfaustible fund of wit, and endowed with native talent beyond measure. His heart and his purse were open to his friends, and he died as he lived generous to a fault. He leaves a widow yet in her honey moon.

### Allegheny Water Supply.

The new Lowry engine at the Allegheny Water Works, was subjected to another test yesterday morning, the broken quadrant having been replaced. After the pumps were connected, the machinery worked in the most satisfactory manner. The engine made four and a half revolutions per minute, and was raising water at the rate of about seven millions of gallons in twenty-four hours. The first four strokes of the pumps reduced the water in the pit fully two feet. There is only one supply pipe from the river to the pit, and as soon as a second one can be put in, it is probable the engine will be worked up to ten revolutions per minute, and will have a capacity of fifteen millions of gallons per day.

### Death of an Old Minister.

A telegram was received yesterday by Rev. Dr. Swartzlander, from Lancaster, of the death of the venerable Rev. Z. H. Coston, about eighty years of age, at that place. Rev. Mr. Coston was long a resident of this place, and spent in and around this city fully a quarter of a century of his ministerial life. He was Librarian of the Methodist Book Depository of this city. His remains are to be taken to Mount Lebanon cemetery, perhaps on Saturday. Dr. Pershing expects a dispatch to-day, and the time will be announced hereafter. The remains will be taken to the Liberty street M. E. church, where suitable religious exercises will be held, from whence the funeral will proceed to the cemetery.

### Testamentary.

Yesterday Register Lemy admitted to probate the will of the late James Clark, of Moon township. It directs that one hundred acres, of land on the west end of the farm on which he lives, be equally divided between Mary Jane Clark and Margaret Clark; another hundred acres, on the same farm, between Mary Clark Night, formerly Mary Clark, and Emily Clark, share and share alike. The son, Louis Clark, is directed to pay to the before-named Mary Clark, after the death of decedent, four hundred dollars each. To Emily is given a part of his household furniture, and to his son James, the decedent gives sixty acres of land in Clark county, Iowa. To Louis is given one hundred acres more of land of the farm which decedent occupied, together with the house and part of the furniture, with all the live stock, farming implements, grain, etc. Louis Clark, son of decedent, and Samuel Davidson are appointed sole executors.

### Attempted Suicide.

Jack Williams was not born to drown. He is an Alleghenian, a carpenter, and resides on Sansom street. Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant Jack was knocked down and dragged one hundred yards by a locomotive, on the North side. He also very recently escaped from the Allegheny lockup by crawling through a stovepipe flue. Yesterday afternoon he came to James McCurry's shop, where he worked on Allegheny avenue, and was told him to go home and sleep off the effects of the cruiseade. Jack incontinently turned heel and made for the river, but Mr. McC. followed. Jack boldly plunged from a raft into the dock, daring water. The boat picked him up a second time, but was caught by Mr. McC. in time to prevent his evidently contemplated suicide. Jack consented to his preservation in a left handed manner for some time, but finally sneaked home, where he was calmly snoozing the snooze of the just at last accounts.

### The "Woods" Accident.

The Coroner's jury convened at Oil City, to investigate the manner of Thomas Woods' death, reported in yesterday's COMMERCIAL, brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death by being run over by the cars at the railroad crossing near the brewery. And they found that the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad are culpably negligent in not having provided some precautions and safeguards against accidents of the kind in that place.

The remains were brought to this city and interred yesterday. Thomas Wood was formerly the good steering wheel of the Vigilant, his wealth he came to the oil regions, hoping to regain it. While there he seems to have been peculiarly unfortunate. As a boiler maker he had no equal, as his work on the Imperial refinery, for seven years in that country, proves. He had got together a little money and was about to start a boiler manufactory, when the building burned to the ground in the fire last month near the planing mill. Here he lost his tools and all. His friends assisted him, however, and Tuesday he had made all preparations to start in such a manufactory. Within fifteen minutes after the arrangements had been made for the building and ground for the purpose, the old man was killed.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

### Pittsburgh Opera House.

Simmons and Slocum announce an entire change of programme for to-night, and a sensational burlesque for saturday night. The performance is always entertaining and risen in favor during the week. Last night the audience gave every indication of the fullest appreciation. Billy Manning's little composition sell received and executed But what could fie do or say that would not be funny? He can't take off his shoe or scratch his back without infusing into the performance a spice of droll manner which stirs up the sense of the ludicrous in the most imperturbable spectator. Joe Jefferson is said to have awarded to Billy the highest praise for genuine artistic humor, and all who know him will agree with the justice of the opinion. Few Simmons keeps up his end of the line in the same inimitable way. He is a good singer, and in this respect is no exception to the generality of end men. We already spoken of the quintette as being excellently good. Mr. Hamilton sang the charming song "Why Did She Leave Him?" last night, and we hope no change of programme will omit that gem. In a word the whole minstrel troupe is a capital here for two nights more. The usual matinee to-morrow will afford children and unattended ladies an opportunity to verify all we have said of these funny people.

### Academy of Music.

Mr. John Stetson's novelty company is certainly the most talented and versatile organization of its class that ever visited this city. Last night there was an entire change of programme, and every act on it was presented in such an exceptional manner as to win the admiration and applause of each and every auditor. The entertainment takes a wide range, embracing comedy, pantomime, singing, dancing, acrobatic feats, etc., so that all tastes find something particularly pleasing. The merits of the different acts have already been fully discussed in this department, and it is not now necessary to go over the same ground.

This evening there will be another change of bill. The stay of the company closes with the matinee and evening performances of to-morrow.

### Trimble's Varieties Theater.

This theater is enjoying its full share of patronage, and the performances, as usual, are of a superior kind.

### Martin's New Variety Theater.

The audiences at this theater are always large, despite the heat, and the entertainments enjoyable.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

### Normal Class Exercises.

The exercises of the eleventh session of the Normal class of Sunday school managers, held last night in the Liberty street Methodist Episcopal church, were profitable and entertaining in the highest degree. These meetings are substantially meritorious, and are conducted on the principle that to *teach* successfully we must first *thoroughly learn*. The Sunday school service is purely voluntary, involving self-denial, preeverywhere much patience. The only reward consists in the great good accomplished. After the opening services last evening, followed with prayer by Mr. Samuel W. Hay, the conductor of the meeting, William J. Jackson, Esq., announced the theme, "Bible Manner and Customs," touching especially upon the articles and customs of dress, the modes of traveling, and the manner of visiting in vogue with the Orientals. As the audience was large, the resol, an of the customs of the past and the present, instructive truths were drawn from each topic much to the gratification and satisfaction of the members of the class. The system atic form in which the lessons are presented suggests a wonderful familiarity with the Old and New Testaments, which seems to be necessary in these days, when children are so well able to measure their teachers. The demand of the times seems to be that the Sabbath school must elevate its standard if it would maintain its power. This is the object of these Normal meetings, and the success attending them is very encouraging. The closing session of the course will be held on Tuesday evening, 23d inst.

## THE NEW WATER WORKS.

### Meeting of the Committee—The Pipe Contract—Pay Rolls—Herron's Hill Reservoir.

The regular monthly meeting of the Water Committee was held in their rooms, City Hall, last evening, Mr. Chalmers in the chair.

OLD WATER WORKS PAY ROLL.

The pay roll for the month of May was read and approved, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superintendent, assessor and clerk | $ 408 26 |
| Lower Water Works | 900 00 |
| Upper Water Works | 397 00 |
| Forty-fifth street works | 454 25 |
| Forty-fifth street works | 328 01 |
| Street hands | 2,750 81 |
| Sundry bills | 5,097 95 |
| Total | $8,324 69 |

Bills to the amount of $5,096 were read and approved.

A petition for a fire plug at the corner of Fifteenth and Jane streets, South Side, was referred to the superintendent in conjunction with the City Solicitor, to ascertain whether the committee has authority to put up five plugs in the South Side.

NEW WATER WORKS EXPENDITURES.

The water extension pay-roll and expenditures for May were approved. The amounts are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Engineer's bills | $ 247 91 |
| Street hands | 354 25 |
| Foundations | 13,758 50 |
| Coal & carting | 8,188 53 |
| Officers and employees | 2,668 31 |
| Mechanical Engineer's bills | 7,849 08 |
| Smith & Co.'s pipes | 57,765 04 |
| Boiler contract | 8,901 01 |
| H. Hartger, second pair of engineers | 11,182 40 |
| Herron's Hill reservoir | 3,925 24 |
| Highland reservoir | 19,881 52 |
| Hiland avenue reservoir | 9,062 50 |
| Brilliant Hill reservoir | 1,032 55 |
| Total | $158,270 29 |

THE PIPE CONTRACT.

A communication from Mr. William Smith was read. The communication stated that the subscriber had recently received a notice from Engineer Kennedy to the effect that the time for the delivery of the pipes under his contract had expired on June 1st, and that he must cease work for the city as the committee would pay for no more pipes at his prices, when they could be obtained for less. It also stated that he had received a communication from the Engineer some time ago, and shortly after the fire occurred at his works, telling him that, in consequence of the misfortune at his works, the Water Commission had agreed to give him further time to complete his work. The communication contained a copy from the Civil Engineer, and coupled with the statement that the subscriber preferred to have the matter settled peaceably if possible, that he would institute legal proceedings against the city if the Water Commission decide to receive no more pipe from him.

Mr. Avil thought there should be consideration given to the communication, and claimed that Mr. Smith should be allowed to proceed with the contract.

Mr. Chalmers took the floor against this and said the time having expired the contract should be annulled. Already the city had obtained contracts at nearly half the price and the people would not expect that the committee would continue to pay the high price when low rates could be obtained.

Mr. Hunter thought that it was a question of law and further time should be allowed to consider it.

Mr. Watson held that if this was annulled, all contracts should be annulled when the time expired. He thought that the good faith of the city required them to proceed.

Finally, action was postponed till next meeting.

HERRON'S HILL RESERVOIR.

The Sub-Committee on Herron's Hill reservoir reported that they had made an examination of the ground, and recommended that Messrs. Wray & McElhenny, contractors, be given twenty-five cents a yard for placing earth on the slopes of the hill. The report was received and filed, and on motion it was ordered that the price at thirty-five and one-third cents per yard, and adopted.

Adjourned to meet Thursday night.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

### United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

Shugart & Starr, bankrupts, Titusville. Order made for the payment to Thomas Rutherford & Wells, creditors, the amount deposited by bankrupts to secure said creditors' claims.

J. H. Nichaus, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made allowing the assignee to settle and compound the claim of J. H. Hespehelie, a judgment creditor in the sum of May, 1874, for $1,000.

Robert J. Grier, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order makes for the private sale of stock in the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of Allegheny. Order also made for the sale to W. M. Duncan of 50 shares Diamond Oil Company stock; also, S. B. Kennedy, creditor, vs. Robbins and Brinton, debtors, Warren county. Answer and demand for jury trial. Issues framed and same granted at October term at Pittsburgh.

E. F. Jones, &c., vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, Clinton, Jefferson and Armstrong junctions granted against certain executive defendants.

James McGovern vs. steam tug "Tom Rees," in Admiralty. J. B. Sneathen & Co. and O'Neil & Co. directed to deliver the amount undergoing $1,032 38.

The following is a list of Grand and Petit Jurors for the ensuing term of the United States District Court at Williamsport:

GRAND JURORS.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Pittsburgh; Dr. A. W. Crawford, Emlenton; Hon. W. S. Jayne, Towanda; Edward Foster, Greensburgh; Hon. Wm. M. Hall, Bedford; Hon. Wm. Elder, Pittsburgh; Hon. J. G. Campbell, Butler; Geo. W. Latta, Pittsburgh; Hon. Wm. Maxwell, Wm. K. Gilliland, Smyrille; John A. Happer, Enlewville; Pearson Church, Meadville; Chas. McKnight, Pittsburgh; Thos. Mellon, Chas. Johnston; Joseph R. Welsh, Beatsville; W. Mix, Towanda; Morris Patterson, Pittsburgh; Archibald McAlister, Springfield furnace; D. McMurtrie, Huntingdon; J. B. Niles, Wellsboro; R. A. Mercur, Tioga; and Dr. A. M. Fuller, Bellefonte.

PETIT JURORS.

Hon. Russell Errett, Pittsburgh; Hon J. W. Rutan, Beaver; S. B. Weimer, West Newton; S. L. McHarg, Pittsburgh; Rev. Jas. Allison; Butler; D. Brandon, Ballenger; W. Hamilton, Beaver; Herman H. North, Juniata; T. L. Martin, Franklin; Hon. Benj. Junkin, New Wilmington; Hon. Thos. Struthers, Pittsburgh; Hon. Thos. A. Seward, East Smithfield; Thos. Smith, Allegheny City; W. A. Wallace, Washington; Hamilton Larimer, Greensburg; Gustavus Elish, Erie; Robert A. Sayres, Waynesburg; W. Lawrence, Towanda; Hon. Jas. Gamble, Indiana; Jn. Nichols, Susquehanna; Rev. George Hill, Huntingdon; W. W. Watson, Susquehanna; Rev. A. J. Kinsley, Johnsonburg; Jas. A. Miller, Allegheny; Jos. C. Graff, Brownsville; Edward Frost, Cannonsburgh; Hon. Wm. Penn Wilcox; Rev. Edmund Williams, Monongahela City; D. R. Corbus, New Brighton; W. R. Craighead, Cannonsburgh; Hon. Wm. Montgomery, City; John Hague, Pittsburgh; C. M. Bosh, Meadville; Jacob Sawyer, Brownsville; Joseph Timmery, Butler; Joseph H. Williams, Monrose; R. K. Campbell, Waynesburg; F. C. Knox, Pittsburgh; Dr. S. R. Diffenbacher, Butler; C. B. Kenney, Pittsburgh; Robert Arthurs, Pittsburgh; Harry K. Acheson, Pittsburgh; A. Craft, Pittsburgh; W. H. Forsyth, Pittsburgh; George W. Clay, Pittsburgh; R. D. Borland, Pittsburgh; Harry K. Acheson, Pittsburgh; Captain W. Dagleish, Pittsburgh; James Hood, Indiana; Llewellyn Ellsbree, Towanda; J. A. McKee, Lewistown; Prof. Alonzo Linn, Washington; G. T. Edwards, Cannelton; Joseph Johnston, Darlington; Beaver; Hon. Wm. Elder, A. M. Bennett, Covington; Rev. Wm. F. Hamilton, Livermore; S. A. McClung, Pittsburgh.

### District Court—Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.

The case of Alexander Hamilton against those of Samuel McClean, bankrupt, vs. Jas. Schoonmaker and Mary C. Schoonmaker, his wife, an action to recover $1,000, payment to Trustee Rutherford & Wells, creditors, the amount deposited by bankrupts to secure said creditors' claims.

J. H. Nichaus, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made allowing the assignee to settle and compound the claim of J. H. Hespehelie, a judgment creditor in the sum of May, 1874, for $1,000.

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## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

CITY COUNCILS will meet on next Monday afternoon.

THE crusaders were out in force in this and our sister city yesterday.

CASTEGRE was first made in Pittsburgh in 1816, by Messrs. Bakewell & Co.

A CONVENTION of window glass blowers is to be held on the 15th inst., in this city.

PORK street, from Fourteenth to sixteenth, is reported to be in an intolerably filthy condition.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company are paying the semi-annual dividend in Philadelphia.

DR. COLEMAN, wife and daughter, and Andrew Carnegie, Esq., sailed for Europe on Wednesday.

ALLEGHENY Councils will consider the Federal street grade again at a special meeting Monday evening.

THE Forty Hours devotion commenced yesterday morning at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Sharpsburg.

S. KENNEDY and John Schrote were workhoused three months each by Mayor Fleming for disorderly conduct yesterday.

THE trouble of the Bennett branch extension on the Allegheny Valley Railroad has ended and the trains are running as usual.

REV. W. A. PASSAVANT, D.D., is in Lancaster attending the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania as a delegate from the Synod of Pittsburgh.

IT is stated that the initial number of the *Daily Crusader* will be issued on Monday next. The title fully indicates the style of the newspaper.

MR. COOK, of Cook Son & Jenkins, the well-known European tourists, is in the city, and will be at William Semple's, in Allegheny, to-day.

PARK ROBINSON was fined ten dollars and costs by Mayor Fleming yesterday for disorderly conduct in a Diamond saloon the evening before.

WEAVER, who was arrested in this city and taken to Lancaster, for the murder of J. Yant, has been released on giving bail in the sum of $4,000.

THE three bridges to be erected in the rural districts by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will cost about $20,000. The work will be commenced soon.

THE water main on Spring Garden avenue bursted last evening. Superintendent Paul was promptly notified and immediately put a force of men to work to repair the leak.

THERE are eight cast steel works in Pittsburgh. With the aggregate capital of about $3,000,000 and a productive capacity of 40,000 tons a year, worth about $4,000,000.

C. ZUG, Esq., Fifth Avenue Commissioner, while riding out that thoroughfare, yesterday morning, was thrown from his rig by the lively mule, and sustained a dislocation of the shoulder.

THE Pittsburgh Steel Works, Messrs. Anderson & Woods, were established in 1845. Messrs. A. & W. were the first in the United States to introduce the Siemens gas furnace for melting steel.

JOHN MCCANCE entered suit yesterday before Alderman Smith charging the Fahey Faheys, father and son, with assault and battery. The Faheys will have a hearing this evening.

MR. SAMUEL G. HOGAN, agent in this city for the line, received a telegram from Cape May yesterday, announcing the arrival of the State of Georgia at that port. The vessel will sail on the 15th inst.

THE profiles of the rural bridges over the Pennsylvania Railroad at the East End are to be sent from Chief Engineer Brown to Superintendent Dingwell during the present week for his approval.

THE Liquor League meets this afternoon at 2 P. M. in their Hall, Maltby's building, Fifth avenue, to hear the report of the Legislative Committee, and elect delegates to the spring elections, all districts must be represented to get their instructions.

YESTERDAY was observed as a holiday by the Catholic churches. It is a Festival of the "first class" and is known as *Corpus Christi*, (Body of Christ) so called in hour of the sacrament of the Eucharist.

ACTING MAYOR MCMASTERS disposed of this term's session of the Mayor's Court yesterday morning. Dougherty and John Wickline were sent to the Work House for ninety days, and John Smith went up for one month.

THE mills on the South Side are working for what is the busiest time of the year, more certainly than they usually commence early. This not on account of lack in orders so much as the price now ruling.

THE annexation of Reserve township to Allegheny is still a popular topic of discussion in the fourth ward, a majority of that city and in the township. A strong petition in favor of the movement has been signed.

THERE is a larger amount of scrap iron in the city than ever before. Dealers in the article are in no haste about disposing of it at the present low figure, and are holding the lot over to hold their stock till later in the summer.

J. B. CAVES, Esq., of Connellsville, has received appointment as Assistant Engineer on the Connellsville Railroad at Pittsburgh, vice J. R. Davis, resigned. Mr. Caves has been connected with the company for many years, and will doubtless prove an efficient officer.

A LATE and very convenient feature in the hoisting of coal from mines is the putting in of engines and boilers for the hoisting of brick and mortar. An engine of small character can carry a larger load and quicker than the man with the hod.

Two children of Henry Viereker, residing at 1,370 Carson street, South Side, aged respectively six and three years, wandered away last Monday evening, and were found after several hours' search out near the Allegheny Cemetery, and brought to their parents' home, much to the glad father realeased the little wanderers.

TWO little boys over six the other seven years old, were brought before Alderman Succop evening, charged with malicious mischief by a male six footer, and were locked up in default of evidence. The magistrate couldn't see the "malicious" part, and very properly discharged the case. Costs, orders for constables.

THE bond holders of Pittsburgh and Ormsby Railway have organized a new company styled the Pittsburgh, Carnegie Railway, and have filed with the following officers: Abraham Garrison, President; John Keeling, John Adams, and Wm. K. Gilliland, Smyrille; John A. Happer, Enlewville; Pearson Church, Meadville; Chas. McKnight, Pittsburgh; Thos. Mellon, Chas. Johnston; Joseph R. Welsh, Beatsville; W. Mix, Towanda; Morris Patterson, Pittsburgh; Archibald McAlister, Springfield furnace; D. McMurtrie, Huntingdon; J. B. Niles, Wellsboro; R. A. Mercur, Tioga; and Dr. A. M. Fuller, Bellefonte.

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THE Pittsburgh Steel Works, Messrs. Anderson & Woods, were established in 1845. Messrs. A. & W. were the first in the United States to introduce the Siemens gas furnace for melting steel.

JOHN MCCANCE entered suit yesterday before Alderman Smith charging the Fahey Faheys, father and son, with assault and battery. The Faheys will have a hearing this evening.

MR. SAMUEL G. HOGAN, agent in this city for the line, received a telegram from Cape May yesterday, announcing the arrival of the State of Georgia at that port. The vessel will sail on the 15th inst.

THE profiles of the rural bridges over the Pennsylvania Railroad at the East End are to be sent from Chief Engineer Brown to Superintendent Dingwell during the present week for his approval.

THE Liquor League meets this afternoon at 2 P. M. in their Hall, Maltby's building, Fifth avenue, to hear the report of the Legislative Committee, and elect delegates to the spring elections, all districts must be represented to get their instructions.

YESTERDAY was observed as a holiday by the Catholic churches. It is a Festival of the "first class" and is known as *Corpus Christi*, (Body of Christ) so called in hour of the sacrament of the Eucharist.

ACTING MAYOR MCMASTERS disposed of this term's session of the Mayor's Court yesterday morning. Dougherty and John Wickline were sent to the Work House for ninety days, and John Smith went up for one month.

THE mills on the South Side are working for what is the busiest time of the year, more certainly than they usually commence early. This not on account of lack in orders so much as the price now ruling.

THE annexation of Reserve township to Allegheny is still a popular topic of discussion in the fourth ward, a majority of that city and in the township. A strong petition in favor of the movement has been signed.

THERE is a larger amount of scrap iron in the city than ever before. Dealers in the article are in no haste about disposing of it at the present low figure, and are holding the lot over to hold their stock till later in the summer.

J. B. CAVES, Esq., of Connellsville, has received appointment as Assistant Engineer on the Connellsville Railroad at Pittsburgh, vice J. R. Davis, resigned. Mr. Caves has been connected with the company for many years, and will doubtless prove an efficient officer.

A LATE and very convenient feature in the hoisting of coal from mines is the putting in of engines and boilers for the hoisting of brick and mortar. An engine of small character can carry a larger load and quicker than the man with the hod.

Two children of Henry Viereker, residing at 1,370 Carson street, South Side, aged respectively six and three years, wandered away last Monday evening, and were found after several hours' search out near the Allegheny Cemetery, and brought to their parents' home, much to the glad father realeased the little wanderers.

Two little boys over six the other seven years old, were brought before Alderman Succop evening, charged with malicious mischief by a male six footer, and were locked up in default of evidence. The magistrate couldn't see the "malicious" part, and very properly discharged the case. Costs, orders for constables.

THE bond holders of Pittsburgh and Ormsby Railway have organized a new company styled the Pittsburgh, Carnegie Railway, and have filed with the following officers: Abraham Garrison, President; John Keeling, John Adams, and Wm. K. Gilliland, Smyrille; John A. Happer, Enlewville; Pearson Church, Meadville; Chas. McKnight, Pittsburgh; Thos. Mellon, Chas. Johnston; Joseph R. Welsh, Beatsville; W. Mix, Towanda; Morris Patterson, Pittsburgh; Archibald McAlister, Springfield furnace; D. McMurtrie, Huntingdon; J. B. Niles, Wellsboro; R. A. Mercur, Tioga; and Dr. A. M. Fuller, Bellefonte.

## LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office to the Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending June 4, 1874. Furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors-at-law and solicitors for foreign and American patents, No. 93 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Copies of the drawings and specifications of any patent in this list will be furnished by the Patent Office, at 25 cents:

Manufacture of Shovels—Thomas J. Blake, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself and Elmore A. Barnes, same place. Application filed February 14, 1874.

Car Sprinkler—Franklin G. Palmer, Pittsburgh. Application filed April 13, 1874.

Painting Broom-Handles—Edward A. Kitzmiller and Wm. Smith, Pittsburg. Application filed March 18, 1874.

Surface Condenser or Refrigerator for Marine Steam Engines—John Houpt, Springtown. Application filed February 12, 1874.

Mine-Car—Samuel Potter, Bloomsburg. Application filed April 18, 1874.

Rail-Fastener—John Zimmerman, Grater's Ford. Application filed January 31, 1874.

Harvester—Charles B. Withington, Lewisburg. Application filed March 5, 1874.

Middlings Purifier—Robert R. Bryson, Tarentum, and Samuel C. McMaster, Sewickley. Application filed March 5, 1874.

Pin and Dowel Machine—Burdick Uriah Travis, Sunbury. Application filed April 27, 1874.

OHIO.

Harrow—Edward A. Mayor, Dayton. Application filed April 23, 1874.

Farm Gate—John A. Cordray, Sharon. Application filed March 4, 1874.

Varnish or Polishing Compound—David T. Hall, Norwalk. Application filed November 18, 1873.

Medicine Dropper—Dennis Warner, London. Application filed March 13, 1874.

Flange Union—James R. Worswick, Cleveland. Application filed April 8, 1874.

Implement for Raising Rail Fences—John W. Graham, Prairie Depot. Application filed April 1, 1874.

Rock-Drill—Robert Fletcher, Brookfield. Application filed April 8, 1874.

Bolt and Key Trimmer—Richard Fawcett, Salem. Application filed October 17, 1873.

Corn and Potato Coverer—Frederick Dietz, Elenor. Application filed April 21, 1874.

Grapple for Hoisting Monuments—Peleg B. Stuart, Fredonia. Application filed April 9, 1874.

Chain Pump Bucket—Orin O. Witherell, Toledo. Application filed May 9, 1874.

Permanation Lock—John R. Winfield, Hilliard, assignor of one-half his right to Wm. C. Winfield, same place. Application filed April 21, 1874.

Sweden Packing—Curtis Tomlinson, John H. S. Sorrick, and Thomas E. Sorrick, Akron. Application filed May 8, 1874.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Croze—John W. Young, Wheeling, assignor of one-half his right to Andrew H. Baggs, Kirkwood, Ohio. Application filed April 30, 1874.

Strainer for Milk-Pails—Conrad Schambra, Clothes-Pounder—Michael W. Fry, Guyandotte, assignor to himself, William M. Hoyer, and John B. Hite, same place. Application filed February 2, 1874.

### Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

DODDS & CASKEY.

### Removed.

Holtzman & Wiederhold, Upholsterers, to 64 Wood street.

### Mattresses,

Spring Beds, Comforts and Pillows, in great variety, at our warerooms, 64 Wood street. HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

### Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present, in appearance in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce. Have been carefully studied, and we now present, in appearance in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is largely prescribed among their female patients. It is the only medicine so long as may be seen from the following testimonial.

ATLANTA, Ill., June 14, 1873.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I have not words to express my gratitude for your kind advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who knows of your medicines since they have been brought to my notice, but what I have told how much benefitted. Since I have been so helped by its use six or seven around me left off all if doctors and have used your medicine with all their families, after being cured of the same disease as myself. Many times a day I stand and wonder it created in our city, by its restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the doctor's care for a long time, but could not sit up but for a few minutes at one time. Now she can sit up for hours, ride carriages and before she had used half of the bottles she could go all around the yard, and has now just come home from a visit of three weeks away.

Mrs. THOS. MCFARLAND.

NWFM

### Guipure

Real Lace and Nottingham Curtains, new pat terns, at Holtzman & Wiederhold's, 64 Wood street.

## ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, and changes in the last twenty-four hours, ending 3 P. M.:

| STATIONS. | ABOVE LOW'R. | CHANGE. | DIRECT'N OF WIND | STATE OF WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ft. | In. | Ft. | In. | | |
| Brownsville | 1 | 6 | 10 | 2 | S. W. | Fair. |
| Brunswick | 2 | 3 | —0 | 3 | S. W. | Cloudy. |
| Cairo | 4 | 11 | —0 | 1 | W. | Clear. |
| Cincinnati | 8 | 9 | 0 | 8 | W. | Fair. |
| Confluent | 3 | 7 | —0 | 1 | W. | Fair. |
| Evansville | 5 | 0 | —0 | 1 | W. | Clear. |
| Helena | 21 | 5 | —0 | 7 | S. E. | Cloudy. |
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 2 | —0 | 2 | W. | Fair. |
| Hermann | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | S. W. | Clear. |
| Jeff'son City | 3 | 11 | 0 | 1 | W. | Clear. |
| Louisville | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | W. | Clear. |
| Leavenw'th | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | S. W. | Fair. |
| Memphis | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | S. W. | Clear. |
| Marietta